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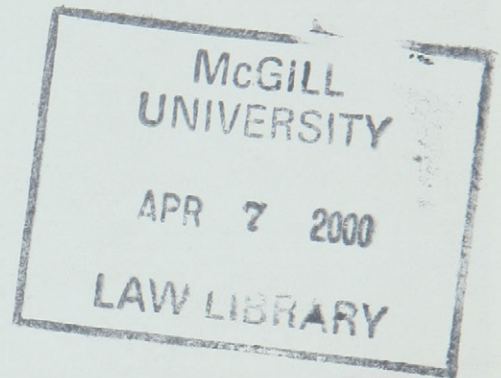
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Novi Quid Novi Quid Novi

Vol 20 No 18
2000 le 27 mars 2000
2000 le 27 mars 2000
2000 March 27, 2000
March 27, 2000



Volume 20, No. 18
droit de McGill Faculté de droit de McGill Faculté de droit
McGill University Faculty of Law

A huge helping of election news, food and Vitamins ABA



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Quid Novi is published weekly by
students at the McGill University
Faculty of Law. Production is made
possible through the direct
support of the students.

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Articles peuvent être envoyés au
quidnovi99@hotmail.com.

Announcements

A McGill law student just created a website aiming at gathering as many papers as possible in french and in english and in very different law topics.

This is a non-profit website which can only be constructive if students themselves participate by sending their work.

So, if you are interested (and I hope you are!), please visit the website www.jullep.com

Thanks in advance.

SUMMER VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

Do you enjoy helping others?

Would you like to use what you've learned in class?

Do you want to add value to your law degree?

Well, what are you waiting for? Volunteer this summer at the McGill Legal Information Clinic!

For over 25 years, members of the McGill and Montreal communities have come to the clinic for access to legal information.

Principalement, les bénévoles de la clinique mettent leur compétence juridique et habilités de recherche au profit des clients qui nous appellent ou qui visitent nos bureaux.

Volunteering only takes a couple of hours a week but the rewards are immeasurable.

The Clinic's incoming directors will be visiting your classes next week with sign-up sheets and additional information.

Questions? Contactez Gassim Bangoura: bangoug@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca

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More announcements Page 20

Sushi 101

-or what I really did with my Reading Week

>Scott Gracie Law I

During my years of service to Queen and Country, I had the misfortune of eating some of the crappiest food in the world. Take for example, my experience eating in a British Army mess hall. The cook—and yes, he was a big lad with loads of tattoos—made my breakfast by simply dropping the eggs, bacon, and bread into the deepfrier and when they floated to the surface it was chow time. Or how about that wonderful concoction at the Ukrainian Field kitchen in Sarajevo; don't ask questions, just eat it and shut up because the cook's got a gun and he looks really drunk. The point is, if its crappy, I've eaten it.

Several years ago I left the service but unfortunately the bad culinary habits came with me. Just ask my friends about my aversion to vegetables. Well, after barely staying one step ahead of scurvy for so long I decided to tackle the task of learning to cook something during my Reading Week. The options were many: Steak—too easy; Chicken Teriyaki—too many syllables. How about sushi? It costs an arm and a leg and women love it. So why not try it? Just watch people's reactions when you say you make sushi. You will see the power that possessing the key to making this oriental delight delivers upon you. Let's just say it gives you SKETCH POWER! Well troops, here's the real deal. Follow my instructions and you will make yourself — and hopefully a potential mate — a cheap and satisfying delight that will make you shine in their eyes.

Step 1:

Buy the stuff you need to make sushi. I suggest you go to the Fruit place at La Cite

because they have all you need. Here's what you need and how much it costs.

1. *KOKUHU ROSE* Sushi Rice: Not Uncle Ben's, the real deal—5 lbs/6.99 or you can get less if you want, they have it loose. Just bag it and walk away!
2. *SUSHIHANE ROASTED SEA-WEED*: the stuff you roll it in. 2.99 for ten sheets. Each sheet makes 6-9 pieces.
3. *RICE WINE VINEGAR*: 2.49 a bottle.
4. *ROLLING MAT*: 2.99. The thing you roll it on. Me smart. LSAT score: 154
5. *WASABI*: green mustard stuff, 2.99 a tube
6. *SOY SAUCE*: who knows, I ripped it off from Soup and Noodles.
7. *ASSORTED STUFF TO PUT IN THE MIDDLE*: I use avocado, smoked salmon and cucumber but you can put anything you want. It's pure democracy!
8. *SUGAR AND SALT*: Thanks Pino and Matteo!

Step 2:

All right soldiers, you have the tools for the job and now its time to do the mission! First

What will happen next? -
turn the page - Gracie won't
let you down!

you have to decide how much you want. Use 1 cup of rice per person or double it if you really want to belly up to the trough. Okay, let's get it on!

1. Use 1 + cups of water for each cup of rice: Bring the water to a boil, add the rice—make sure you wash it first, were not talking spin cycle, just a brief splash—cover and let cook at low heat for 25 minutes. Make sure you stir it a couple of times but don't get crazy, leave it alone. After 25 minutes take it off the stove and let it sit covered for 10 minutes.

2. Meanwhile, while waiting for the rice to cook I will let you in on the secret. **IMPORTANT: DO NOT FAIL IN THIS TASK!** If you do you will have to make excuses about why your sushi sucks and as the Sergeant-Major told me: "Excuses are like assholes Corporal Gracie, everyone's got one!" I recently failed here. During my pre-Skitenite dinner I was trying to impress two girls from the French section and I was in such a rush I forgot to add this step. Needless to say, it was a lonely night. Back to work, take an empty cup and add 1/8 of cup of rice wine vinegar, 1 teaspoon of sugar, and + teaspoon of salt per cup of rice. Once the rice has cooked and sat for ten minutes add it in and make sure its well mixed in.

3. Take all the stuff you want to add and cut it into small strips.

4. Place the seaweed shiny side down on the rolling mat. Cover about 2/3 of it with rice—with more of it towards you, and then add the stuff. Don't ask me how to get it in the middle because I am still hit and miss with that one.

5. Start to roll the mat lightly away from you applying pressure. Make sure the end tucks under and then roll like mad baby!

6. Put it in the fridge for about ten minutes to cool the rice and then take it out and cut it with a moist knife.

Step 3:

Let the romance begin!

Summary:

Well, this is one mission accomplished! Let's hope that this worked well for you and your loved one or it filled a boring Saturday night alone reading contracts with some cheap yum-yums. Notice how little it costs to make, this really makes my Scottish blood hot! I have given you all a gift and I only ask one thing in return: Keep it to yourselves! If it gets back to the boys in the barracks that I have gotten in touch with my sensitive side by cooking exotic foods then I will be the recipient of some righteous beats at the next regimental reunion. As a parting note, I do give private lessons. Just e-mail your name and photo to gracies@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca. Preference given to those with tutorial skills in torts. Enjoy!



YUM !

Sugarshaq

>Nicholas Whalen LLB II

Just over the horizon, lies a hidden world of taste sensation guaranteed to irrevocably unite an unsuspecting diner with the Quebec culture. I too now know that sweet bliss; redemption that pours forth from the thawing earth each Spring (like Passover or Easter). Rumours did not do it justice.

With every mile, I wondered – will my hunger ever be satisfied? Can one meal alone, fill this void inside me. The truth was out there.

With a case of beer under the table, and the first course on the table, we all conceded that this was definitely the right place. Pickled beets and onions, a creamy smooth white pâté, fresh homemade bread – and more maple syrup than I had ever witnessed. But I am no longer a Sugar Shack virgin.

The second course was another golden treasure that had never tasted so good. From the first sip of pea soup (later spruced up with syrop d'érable) I knew that I would never fully leave. A fellow traveler to my left discovered in awe, that the delights before us were but the tip of the iceberg, and that we could request and receive all that we desired.

With the third course no one could deny that the Maple Leaf means generosity, bounty, more beans, pork and eggs than any one man needs. Mountains of it, really, all smoothed in glaciers of maple syrup, washed down with sweet maple beer. For me, this one course, seemed like nine or even ten.

My senses were alive, peaked, as dessert was laid before us: cake with maple-mousse icing, sweet sugar pie, crepes, and coffee sweetened with maple syrup.

Surprisingly sated, I took a stroll among the maple trees, and Winter's final patches of pure white snow. Leaning against one of the founders of this majestic feast I felt tied to the earth, at one with the place, and wished only to leave some sign of my appreciation.

And from that moment, a part of me would always remain North of the island, near a secret farm house known only as – Cabane à Sucre.

I returned to my fellow travelers in time to witness them in their final symbolic act, the drawing of maple toffee from the snow. Then, in the blink of an eye, and a sugar-induced haze, we were back on our bus to Old Chancellor Day.

Macaroni & Cheese

>Al Mendelsohn BCL III

Give me some Macaroni and Cheese

Please

But don't sneeze

On my Macaroni and Cheese

Some call it Kraft Dinner

But I say they're sinners

It won't make us thinner

But it's the ultimate winner

Some folks they add stuff

But I say "enough!"

Milk and marg are all you need

To make the best feed

Some water and a colander

And now I can ponder

The orange colour and its beauty

What is my sacred duty

To spread the word on the street

Of the meal that can't be beat

Don't forget the bottle of beer

And now we can cheer

The favourite meal of the college dorm

It's even good in a storm

Or with a couple of Cokes

After several good tokes

The box says "serves four"

But I alone can eat more

Than a box at a time

Now I'll end my rhyme

Smivt ou l'histoire écrite narrateur ne tenant pas sa parole

>Pascal Ouimet Nat IV

Encore une fois, malgré une promesse de Smivt, je vous laisse ce petit, tout petit, minuscule bout de paragraphe. Je peux difficilement justifier l'absence de Smivt de ce journal cette semaine alors j'aime mieux vous mentir; je n'ai pas écrit car je me suis noyé. Mais ça va beaucoup mieux et le voyage de Smivt et de Vache sur la Lune paraîtra dans le prochain et dernier numéro du Quid.

Si ça vous arrange pas, parlez-en à Brent.

Dining Alfresco with Pino

I've seen you all out there on the library steps in the past week, soaking up the sun. I've seen the smiles on your faces and I know what you're thinking: "Winter is finally over and it is so great to just get outside and enjoy the warm breeze". And about 5 minutes later, when the pure wonder of the fact that yes, it is March, and it's a bit hot in the sun has really sunk in (wow) you start to get a bit critical. You're law students, after all. You think "Man, this weather is nice, but I could sure use a decent place to sit. Unturned or not, those old rocks are as bad as the chairs in 101, and you can forget vaulting up onto that Humpty Dumpty brick wall".

As usual my friends, Pino hears you. (Even your thoughts, it would seem. Hey, it's not that hard - I have to say, they seem pretty uncomplicated). Relax. Your comfortable conversation conundrum, as well as your dining dilemmas, are about to be solved.

Starting in the first week of April (the 4th and 6th, then every Tuesday and Thursday) Pino & Matteo will offer lunch "alfresco" on six brand new patio tables. As you lounge beneath the umbrellas, I'm sure you'll agree that if you have to spend a whole lot of time sitting around this place in the next few weeks (studying or not) you might as well pick somewhere pleasant to do it.

As usual, Pino has big plans. Pino & Matteo will be setting up a barbecue and a separate outdoor cash register in order to offer 3 new outdoor lunch specials: Italian panini and sausage with a canned soft drink or bottled water for \$2.99, 2 hot dogs and a canned drink \$2.99 or a hamburger and canned drink for \$2.99. They will be open outside from around 10:30 am, depending on demand. The regular menu will still be offered inside for the less adventurous souls among you.

Pino is already thinking of expansion possibilities for next year if the outdoor café works out well this year. He's thinking of more tables, ice cream... but first, everyone's cooperation will be needed this year to make this work. There will be extra garbage cans outside - please use them. And please take good care of your new tables.

Finally, Pino wanted to take this chance to let you know that he really enjoyed the show at Skit Nite, and to thank all of you for your support cafeteria has been a big success, and it is thanks to you. Now, get weather, and for once be grateful that in New Chancellor Day since it was again getting through any class in smoke of the barbecue drifts by?



Joe's Modest Proposal

>Lewis Percher Law I

I would like to congratulate my colleague Joe Mik for his brilliant satire on the issue of cruel and unusual punishment. Several of my colleagues have wondered whether Joe was being serious, but I can assure you, Joe is a bright guy, and it seems obvious to me that his article was intended as satire.

Joe may very well be McGill Law's answer to Jonathan Swift, in that they both seem to possess the eloquence to turn a 'modest proposal' into satirical mastery.

Swift was obviously not honestly proposing to roast and broil little Irish babies. His work was obviously a satire meant to ridicule the inhumanity he witnessed in his day.

Similarly, Jacques Parizeau is obviously an RCMP mole hired to ridicule the Quebec nationalist cause.

In the same vein, my good friend Joe is obviously a secret agent for Amnesty International, bent on making public some of the most cruel and inhumane practices occurring in many parts of the world today.

Thanks Joe! Keep up the good work!

Wake Up Grads!

Important information about your last days at McGill!

>Trent Mell, Nat IV

Didn't bother to get your DAS password because you are graduating? Not reading your email? Then you probably do not have a clue what's going on with respect to your graduation. Here are a few items worth noting:

1. Grad Ball: On Saturday, April 29th, come and celebrate the end of your law studies and the beginning of a new life with those who understand what it took to get there. the graduation ball will take place at Chalet Mount Royal, offering a fantastic view of the Montreal skyline. Ticket sales will take place from April 3 to 7 and will cost about \$75 for the dinner, dance and an open bar. Anyone (including those not graduating) who wishes to attend the after-dinner party can buy a ticket for the dance and open bar for approximately \$35. Exact prices will depend on the outcome of fundraising activities. Groups will be able to reserve a table once tickets go on sale.

2. Grad Fundraising: The grad clothing sale is now over but we are still looking for volunteers for the weekly bake sale. If you have a hidden talent (and, what the hell, even if you don't) contact the grad committee to offer up your baked goods or half-hour of your time.

Alternatively, if the kitchen is as foreign to you as the notion of a civil law trust, we are still accepting business cards for the grad directory. This is both a fundraising activity and a way to reduce the cost of your grad ticket: for each \$25 ad that you forward to me, \$10 will be taken off the price of your ticket. A free grad perhaps? For solicitation letters and advertising contracts see the "Grad2000" folder on Pubdocs.

3. Grad Directory: I have placed a read-only copy of the information that I have received so far for the grad directory. I need everyone's help with this one. Please send me an e-mail (mellt@lsa) with any or all of the following information: (a) name; (b) e-mail; (c) parents' address and telephone number; (d) articling address and telephone number; (e) name of employer and the city. Verify that the information on Pubdocs is correct and get your friends to respond (especially those on exchange). Please do it soon as this is the only way I will be able to track you down if I ever get fired from Stikeman!

4. Valedictorian Nominations: If you didn't hear about this one already, you are too late. nominations took place last week. Stay tuned for more information.

5. McGill Law Journal E-Mail Portal: Over the next few months, the McGill Law Journal will be creating a web page dedicated to graduates of the Law Faculty. The site will list the names and e-mail addresses of grads by year of graduation. However, only those people who register their names will be listed. Therefore, you may want to visit the site in a few months. (www.journal.law.mcgill.ca).

By the way, if you wish to continue receiving the Journal next year, McGill graduates are entitled to a 15% rebate. You will already have 4 volumes on your shelf so why stop now?

6. Convocation: Our tireless Grad Committee co-chairs will be meeting with the Dean shortly to discuss Convocation. The tentative date is June 2nd. That's all we have to report at this point.

For more information on any of the above, please speak to one of the members of the Grad committee: Kerry Benzakein (co-chair), Nanci Ship (co-chair), Marc Labrom, Patrick McEvenue, Brent Olthuis and Damion Stodola.

"Never let the future disturb you. You will meet it, if you have to, with the same weapons of reason which today arm you against the present". -- Marcus Aurelius.

le 27 mars 2000

N

Globalization

>Pablo E. Bustos

Discussion on our law school becoming a member of the American Bar Association (ABA) has struck a chord among a significant number of students and staff. I believe that this is largely due to the larger issue ABA accreditation is attached to, namely globalization, and more specifically to how globalization is affecting Canada-U.S. relations.

General Ideas Concerning U.S.-Canada Relations

We are all aware that history's most successful economy neighbours us to the south. However, for some strange reason instead of trying to join this entity many try to move away from it.

There is more difference between a person from New York and a Texan than a person from New York and a person from Toronto. Canadians and Americans aren't all that different and can work together to make a better North America.

Fifty years ago Europe was coming out of a world war, and few would have predicted that the European Union would be the success it has been. Can the same thing be done here in North America between Canada and the United States? I can think of several reasons why such a union would be good for Canada, and a few dubious and ill founded arguments as to why it would not.

Regardless of one's view on the matter, globalization is the future. Anti-globalization people, such as the protesters seen in the World Trade Organization's last conference in Seattle, have about as much chance of succeeding as the Luddites (the people who smashed machines during the industrial revolution to protest machines taking away their jobs and destroying their way of life). However, these well-intentioned people may unfortunately slow down the movement of international co-operation.

Globalization and the ABA

Whether we like it or not, globalization is and will continue to occur, and thus we can either fight it and lose or work with it to our best advantage. ABA accreditation is a mechanism to do just that.

In a letter on ABA accreditation in the last Quid Novi, the dean said ABA accreditation will not be simple. This is most definitely true. However, most things in life that are worth achieving aren't simple.

If this faculty does become ABA accredited, it may be after any current student has graduated. However, though we may not personally gain from such a move, for the benefit of the faculty we should still strive for it.

Let us hope that the committee that is to consider ABA accreditation for our faculty, and is to begin in September, will not be a wasted effort. ABA accreditation will give our faculty a huge advantage to other Canadian law schools. It will come at a price, but we should not allow sympathy for

Canada's fight against the brain drain interfere with what is best for our graduates and our faculty.

If somebody wants to start an organization to improve Canada and make it more competitive in the international marketplace then count me in. However, if somebody wants to infringe on the mobility rights of Canadians, play on the sympathies of people, and pursue a protectionist policy that is bound to lose, then count me out.

Dear National Barbecue Association,

I am writing on behalf of a number of students at McGill University. We are trying to cook up some support in our law school for all things Barbecued. We felt that affiliation with a BBQ organization would baste our cause in real legitimacy.

Because of our multicultural diversity, we here at McGill display a real smorg of culinary backgrounds that we are more than eager to put to the Que test: we are confident that our Barbecue talents are world class and we are eager to prove this sizzling claim. Unfortunately, there is no Canadian equivalent to your organization. And so, we are wondering if it would be possible to join your American Association. We hope that accreditation is not restricted to American nationals and we feel that, in this warming climate of globalization, such a minor detail as nationality should not get in the way of membership in your Barbecue association.

Yours enthusiastically,

Chris Debicki

Dear Chris,

We have MANY Canadian members and would be delighted to have you join the group! If you'll give me your mailing address, I'll send you a copy of our monthly newsletter and some information about the organization.

Please advise.

Regards,

Lee Henry
Membership Director

Le Coin De Gourmands

>Captain highlighter & Me Pasquale

It has been a quick semester and les Gourmands apologize for not keeping up with the numerous sponsored Coffee Hauses that have graced the Faculty of Law in the last few weeks. Captain Highlighter and Me Pasquale have been extraordinarily busy with the Montreal interview process (they both had to buy another suit when they learned that they would be invited for second interviews). One area in which les Gourmands excel is the restaurant interview where we have the opportunity to show off our culinary prowess and distinguished palates (we both had to buy yet ANOTHER suit for the occasion – one cannot dine at Profusion without an adequately dark blue suit). Of course, we could not let the food-themed edition of the Quid Novi pass without making it up to our dear and committed readers. Thus we offer our review *buffet*. We recommend that you try all of them!

Heenan Blaikie

One must start by commending Heenan Blaikie on featuring its two founding partners, Roy Heenan and Peter Blaikie at Coffee Haus. Les gourmands found one of these men to be really funny (in the words of Captain Highlighter, “That guy’s a riot!”). Still, one can be forgiven for thinking Heenan Blaikie would play hardball and try to one-up the trotting-out of Brian Mulroney by Ogilvy Renault with the always-lovable PET. Our disappointment aside, we were still impressed by what remains the very best sushi ever served during the current Coffee Haus season. These wonderful delicacies were perfectly complimented by the candles and platforms that were present throughout the Atrium. The Porcupine Balls™ were absolutely exquisite, and the skewered chicken (better known as shish kebab) with accompanying honey sauce was truly a treat for the taste buds.

Me Pasquale must admit that he arrived late for the Heenan Blaikie Coffee Haus as he was listening to Bob Rae extol the virtues of the Clarity Bill. By this time, much of the food had already been gorged by eager law students and various acquaintances from the Faculties of Science and Medicine. Captain Highlighter was able to note the quite tasty vintages of wine offered, but again Me Pasquale was the unfortunate victim of inadequate supply.

One final note offered by nos Gourmands centres upon the ambiance of this Coffee Haus: the candles went a long way towards offering an upscale environment, but the sincere lack of creativity by the musical band was a disappointment. Overall, a good effort for a firm that has been in business for barely thirty years. Next year, they may wish to draw upon their Beverly Hills resources and contacts to create a truly sumptuous impression in the minds of all those overanxious first-year students.

Porcupine Balls™ is a trademark of Captain Highlighter and Me Pasquale

*** (3/5)

Goodman Phillips & Vineberg

The GPV coffee haus is always eagerly awaited by veteran Coffee Haus-goers if only for the sheer novelty of partaking in a hot and cold buffet without having to endure a Supreme Court-approved lap dance (les Gourmands have had to bear several such instances in the name of haute cuisine). GPV has come a long way since the apparent food-poisoning fiasco of 1997.

One question persisted in our minds: What’s with the green sausages?

There were several laudable aspects of the GPV coffee haus. Presentation and service are always important, and the presence of four separate service areas on both levels of the Atrium ensured that everyone had the opportunity to feast on the many offerings available. The service did suffer from inconsistency, as the self-serve areas proved much more popular than the full-serve, one item per person tables. Plates were a welcome addition to the lineup, replacing the always-flimsy napkin.

The GPV delicacies of chicken wings, potato skins, spring rolls, and meat balls was well-complimented with an impressive and diverse array of condiments that included barbecue sauce, dijon mustard, horse radish, and sour cream. Another major plus was the presence of leftovers late into the evening when the stragglers come in looking for something to soak up the alcohol.

GPV excels at showing law students what awaits them after four years (or three for those of you who may be so bold) of grueling, torturous, and often masochistic school work: elegant, multi-level offices and the most varied appetizers of any law firm in Montreal. Goodman Phillips and Vineberg understands the collective wining-and-dining nature of the coffee

more great reviews on page 27

le 27 mars 2000

N

Canada at a Crossroads

>Danistan Saverimuthu Nat IV Co-Chair, Forum National

David O'Brien, Chairman of the Business Council on National Issues, recently addressed the Faculty of Law at an event organized by Forum National. In his speech, Mr. O'Brien highlighted the challenges facing Canada and Canadian business in particular as we enter the 21st century. Excerpts of his official remarks can be found in the pages of the Quid. The event gave law students the opportunity to hear the voice of the business community during a time when our government and our society are facing tough choices and historic opportunities that may very well decide our collective success in the next century. The following is a personal comment discussing these same choices and opportunities before us.

When looking forward it is always important to first look back and see where it is that we have come from. While the history of Canada stretches back hundreds if not thousands of years, a convenient, though somewhat arbitrary place to start is with Confederation in 1867. It is important to remember the fundamental realities faced by the four provinces that chose to come together in partnership over 130 years ago. Many of the realities of that time remain realities today: a harsh climate, a sparsely distributed population, and the ever-present possibility of overwhelming international threats to our sovereignty. It is easy to be caught up in the bravado of our success over the past 133 years and push these hard realities to the back of our minds, but it is even more important to realize how and why we have been so successful in the past and how we can continue to be in the future. The key to that success is to draw upon our strengths through cooperation and innovation.

We must begin by acknowledging two major points: free-market capitalism is the means that we as a society have chosen and accepted in order to create wealth in our society. While some Canadians identify closely with free-trade while others identify with welfare and employment insurance, one important point cannot be missed: we must create wealth in order to redistribute it. The second major point that must be acknowledged is that the free market does not exist in a vacuum. It is a creation of government, not an entity completely independent of it. Acceptance of these two points is crucial if we are to discuss how to make further choices that rely upon these two statements.

Mr. O'Brien points out several signs that the Canadian economy is falling behind in global economic competitiveness. The decline of the Canadian dollar, the "brain drain", and our low comparative standard of living are all impor-

tant signs that the Canadian "experiment" is losing its lustre. Mr. O'Brien accurately identifies that the new sources of economic growth in the future will be those based on knowledge. Yet how will Canada fare against countries like the United Kingdom where Prime Minister Tony Blair has publicly stated that they will build "the best educational system in the world"? Can Canada realistically compete against the reputation of the American Ivy Leagues? If we are to succeed in the next century, education must be made a cornerstone of our national strategy and it must be given the resources to make it competitive.

On the subject of taxes, we must be cautious and consistent. While it is true that Canada has higher taxes than other industrialized countries, most notably the United States, we must realize what those taxes pay for. The national public health care system enjoyed in Canada offers several advantages that the United States for-profit system does not. Publicly funded health care offers a *less* bureaucratic system as opposed to the multiple-overlapping, multi-jurisdictional private insurance system in the United States where 25% of Americans hold no health insurance coverage. The cost of employee insurance plans to American companies is rarely factored in when the tax rates of Canadian and American corporations are compared. Additionally, there is something very "Canadian" about ensuring that every citizen has access to health care regardless of income. This is, however, gradually changing as the prospect of a two-tiered system becomes more and more of a reality north of the 49th parallel.

Beyond taxation, an emerging concern is the level of subsidies that are offered to the private sector by government. The issues of government regulation, taxation, and subsidies are all intertwined and require a multi-pronged approach. It is clearly self-serving for business to lobby for deregulation, lower taxation, and increased subsidies. Any coherent policy must take into account all affected parties, which includes consumers, taxpayers, and obligations of international treaties. Government regulation serves to promote competition, a valued free-market ideal, as well as offer consumer protection. As previously stated, taxation allows for government to provide national services like medicare and employment insurance which help to ensure that labour remains a productive resource and, more importantly, reflect the fundamental spirit of cooperation and redistribution that allows

Continued page 12

More on O'Brien

>Yasmin Shaker LLB III Co-Chair Forum National

While many of you at McGill were occupied with last minute rehearsals of Skit Night last Thursday afternoon, back at the Faculty Mr. David O'Brien, head of Canadian Pacific and Chairman of the Business Council on National Issues, was giving an interesting talk in the Moot Court. Since so many people missed out on this event we thought we would have the speech reprinted in the Quid. You can judge for yourself what you think of Mr. O'Brien's analysis of corporate Canada at the dawn of a new century.

Although I listened intently I have to admit that the speech did not reveal anything new if you have been following the concerns of Canadian big business. Mr. O'Brien cited several "disturbing signs" in Canada, from the weak Canadian dollar, to the brain drain, to the drop in our standard of living over recent years. Indeed, these are all pressing issues. However, I have to admit that I felt somewhat uneasy about the recommendations he made in response to these problems. Some thoughts on his speech:

1. While Mr. O'Brien argued strenuously for lower taxes and less government intervention, he recognized the need for improved education and for strong social programs such as health care, since these things prepare us for the demands of a knowledge economy. My question is, who exactly will be paying for these programs when taxes are further reduced and we focus the government surplus on debt reduction? Maybe we can have our cake and eat it too?

2. While Mr. O'Brien noted that the UN rates Canada as the best place in the world to live, he pointed out that investors abroad do not perceive Canada as a viable place to invest. Our business environment is not friendly enough. I wonder if the UN would rate us so highly if we became that nation Mr. O'Brien would like us to become? Would we not have to sacrifice such programs and support systems that are responsible for giving us that UN rating in the first place? Moreover, as someone pointed out in the question and answer period, there are many ways to measure a nation's success and the debt to GDP ratio is merely one of them. The UN has attempted to take a more balanced approach in its assessment of quality of life and has determined that Canada is a first class nation to live in.

3. Mr. O'Brien emphasized the need to become more competitive and efficient as the "greatest threat to Canadian survival...comes from primarily the overwhelming US private sector strength and competitiveness." Indeed, the American business community is exceedingly powerful and is taking over Canadian companies at an impressive rate. The process has been accelerated by the relaxing of foreign ownership regulations and is not being mitigated by the low Canadian dollar. Witness the loss of MacMillan Bloedel, Alcan, Newcourt Credit and Nova Chemicals to

US companies recently, to name just four. Alarmed by this trend, prominent Canadians such as former Supreme Court Justice Estey have come out of the woodwork to draw attention to the "quiet highjacking of corporate Canada." Former premier Peter Lougheed agrees, warning that "Canadian companies could destroy economic sovereignty and turn Canada into the United States' northern branch plant."

Talk about the brain drain: when Canadian companies are acquired by foreign ones their headquarters more often than not move to the US. As a result, the most lucrative jobs disappear down south. The bright and ambitious graduates would rather follow those jobs than stay and work at suburban branch plants. Moreover, as head offices leave town, so does a vital tax base and spinoff professions, including lawyers. There are reverberations throughout the entire economy.

Indeed, we all agree there is a problem here. However, Mr. O'Brien would have us respond by providing a more attractive environment for investors. He argues that if we lower taxes, alter labour rules which "impede productivity and innovation" and create inefficiencies in the Canadian economy, our ability to compete with the US would be improved. When asked afterwards if he feels that eventual annexation by the US is inevitable Mr. O'Brien responded by saying that unless we become more competitive, we very well might disappear. Thus, according to Mr. O'Brien, we must become more....American or risk....becoming American. That doesn't sound like much of a choice to me.

Besides, I wonder how realistic Mr. O'Brien's recommendations are. When have we been able to compete directly with the US in the past? Is it really a question of being able to abandon that pesky anti-entrepreneurial attitude Canadians are plagued with and embracing a more American attitude towards risk? Yes James, I suppose you could argue we have some sort of complex about successful people here in Canada, although I think that the point might be a little bit exaggerated. Personally, I think the real reason we aren't as successful as the Americans are in this way is because of our size relative to the US. Our population is much smaller and our corporate sector is a fraction of the size of that in the US. It is questionable whether our economies of scale would allow us to compete, and win against such a powerful American private sector.

So is there not another solution to the problems Mr. O'Brien cites? Like I said, I don't think we will ever win the battle against the US private sector by trying to be more like them as this is an unrealistic proposal. Dare I suggest a different and no doubt much less popular approach? Per-

Continued page 12

30 million people to prosper on 9 million square kilometres of land. A reduction in corporate taxes is easier to justify when coupled with an elimination of the government subsidy program to private business.

Government largesse in the form of subsidies has always been a hallmark of Canadian corporate success, whether it be the untold billions received by Bombardier that helped make it one of the most successful transportation conglomerates in the world, the government monopoly that built BCE into a telecommunications giant, or the discount hydroelectric rates offered to aluminum giant Alcan. Indeed, because a nation of Canada's size cannot support a lucrative venture-capital market or boast an equivalent level of liquidity on its stock exchanges as compared to the United States, government subsidies have offered an alternative to help promote Canadian industry small and large. These same subsidies are increasingly being phased out in accordance with international trade treaties that allow companies to compete on a level playing field across the globe.

Finally, we cannot ignore quality of life considerations. When assessing the ability of a location to attract business and employees, one inevitably must look to the surrounding environment. In this area, Canada enjoys an enviable position, as evidenced by the United Nations Human Development Index over the past five years. Here again, Canada's history as a society has generally shown tolerance and respect for difference, engendered by respect for the rule of law. Public health care, pensions, and the low comparative cost of education are all factors in our favour. We must continue to draw efficiencies from these programs to ensure that the government gets the biggest bang for the citizen's buck.

Government has been the instrument in Canada through which we have endeavoured to reconcile our relatively small size with the vast world around us. It is the meeting point where our energies, talents and resources can be combined and used on a scale of sufficient mass to be successful. We cannot ignore this historical and current reality. We must look to new and innovative ways in which to harness it. The future is only bright if the spirit of cooperation that was expressed through Confederation can live on between government, business, and civil society.

Forum National is currently in the process of selecting executive members for the 2000-2001 academic year. If you are interested, contact Danistan Saverimuthu at saverid@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca or Yasmin Shaker at shakery@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca before March 31, 2000.

haps we should proceed from the stand point that we are not on an equal playing field with the US, and that this puts us in a unique position requiring some serious thought about how we should approach our entry into the global economy. Working from this premise we might just be able to position ourselves to thrive in the global market *and* retain our sovereignty. I recognize that this is a highly unfashionable proposition but since it seems so logical under the circumstances, I couldn't help but suggest it. Somehow, I don't think Mr. O'Brien would buy it.

8 Reasons to Bring Your Own Mug:

>Yasemin Heinbecker LLB III

1. Styrofoam never ever ever biodegrades. Your great-great-grandchildren will be dealing with the coffee cup you threw out this morning before Com Trans.
2. Styrofoam is very energy intensive to produce.
3. Styrofoam is very energy intensive to recycle.
4. Styrofoam cannot be recycled at McGill, or in Montreal.
5. The chemicals in styrofoam products which contain hot liquids leech into your coffee/soup.
6. Styrofoam breaks up into small pieces and they eventually find their way into sensitive ecosystems. Sea turtles have mistaken styrofoam pieces for food which clogs their digestive tracks and results in their death.
7. Styrofoam eventually turns into fine toxic dust particles which are then inhaled by humans and stored in body fat.
8. Styrofoam is evil.

Please bring your own mug to the faculty. It's a small thing to ask in light of the consequences.

MLJ Running at Full Steam

>Azim Hussain Nat IV, Editor-in-Chief

Thanks to the assiduousness of the whole team at the *McGill Law Journal/Revue de droit de McGill*, the selection and editing of essays for volume 45 is nearly complete. On the English side, all essays for the remaining issues have been selected. We are told by our Production Assistant Nicole Leger (who has worked for the *Journal* for ten years) that this is some kind of record. The footnote verification and the editing of the essays should be complete by the end of April. As for French content, despite solicitation efforts this year, the low level of submissions remains a problem for the *Journal*. While this is somewhat out of our control, we have made suggestions to the new Executive Committee on how a greater number of submissions might be generated. The French articles we have published are at the cutting edge of their fields: hats off to the comité français for their diligence and mastery of impeccable French.

I wrote earlier this academic year about the Executive Committee's goal to eliminate the delay that invariably manifests itself in journal production. Both the senior and associate editors enthusiastically embraced our ambitious aim, and worked diligently and efficiently to that end. They can now state with added pride that they helped restore punctuality to a most fulfilling and prestigious endeavour at the Faculty.

On the management side, a group of eight dedicated students have spent months reviewing every expense and renegotiating contracts. As a result, over \$15,000 in expenses have been cut, enabling the *Journal* to eliminate its operating deficit. Other accomplishments include increasing our on-line presence and financing six subscriptions for law faculties in developing countries.

The senior editors and the executives leave the *Journal* in good hands for next year. With Robert Leckey at the helm and Pierre-Hugues Verdier, Sybil Johnson-Abbott, and Lynne Lacoursière as his distinguished fellow executives, the *Journal* is destined to maintain its status as one of the most highly regarded law journals in the country. We wish them the best of luck as they continue to publish articles that enlighten, intrigue, and stimulate the legal profession.

Quotes from Martin Kavena BCL II

Common law readings:

McHale v. Watson (1966) 115 CLR 199 (Aust. H.C.), per Kito J.: "It is, I think, a matter for judicial notice that the ordinary boy of twelve suffers from a feeling that a piece of wood and a sharp instrument have a special affinity."

MacDonald Estate v. Martin 77 DLR (4th) 249, per Cory, J.: "...although the large firms may be the movers and shakers on Bay Street, they do not represent the majority of lawyers soldiering on in the cause of justice."

Beverley's Case (1603) 4 Co. Rep. 123b per Sir Edward Coke: "In the case of an idiot... the law has given custody of him, and all that he has, to the King."

Home Office v. Dorset Yacht Co. Ltd. (1970) AC 1004 (HL), per Reid: "Her Majesty's servants are made of sterner stuff [than] public servants of the State of New York [who] are so apprehensive, [and] easily dissuaded from doing their duty..."

From my contracts class-notes:

The defendant behaved scum-bageously.

Prof: I have a speech impediment whereby I have difficulty pronouncing words with many small syllables. I once taught a course where I had to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate children - I couldn't pronounce illegitimate, so I simply called them bastards.

There's a sort of perverseness to going to jail for breach of an injunction to reflect on your conscience and to realise that you were wrong and Lord Chancellor was right: its rather Monty-Pythonesque!

Prof: The trouble with relying on anything I've written is that I have a nasty habit of changing my mind about things.

Prof: There is a general legal principle that we are not nice to poor people.

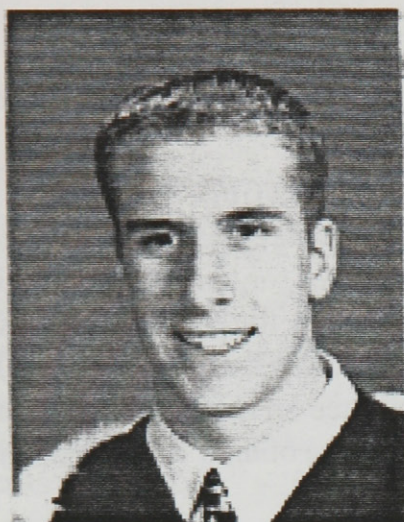
Prof: I've told my wife some of the jokes I've told you guys (class), and she says "i'm very sorry for you" (the class).

le 27 mars 2000

N

The Candidates

VP ACADEMIC



Jonathan Amiel

Jonathan has three years' experience in student government at McGill including a year as VP Academic. He played a leading role in the academic reorganization of the Industrial Relations program and is committed to bringing leadership and enthusiasm to the LSA in 2000-2001. He does not usually refer to himself in the third person.



Cullen Price

Cullen Price's measurements are 36-30-32. He is a man ("reasonable" at that) with lots of ideas and motivation. You've heard of law partners. Well, what do you think about HELPER MONKEYS!? (Train them to do Quicklaw searches and take notes in class while you read the Quid!) Yes, such innovative solutions to your academic needs can be yours when you vote for Cullen Price. I pledge to serve both the Transys-dementia classes as well as the more traditionally demented LLB and BCL students. Remember: THE PRICE IS RIGHT.



Megan Stephens

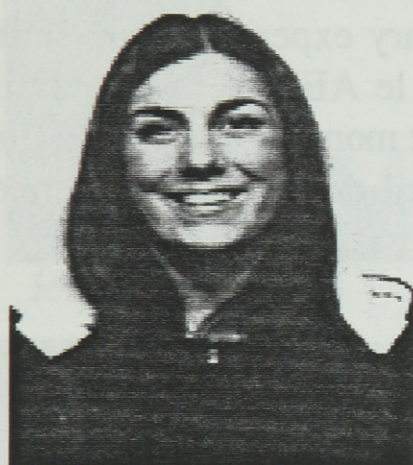
Au cours de l'année qui se termine, j'ai eu l'opportunité d'être l'une de vos représentantes au sein du "curriculum committee". Par le fait même, j'ai pris connaissance de nombreux projets d'envergure aux yeux des étudiants, tels que les programmes des mineurs, majeurs et "honours", la possibilité de pouvoir créditer les "Human Rights Internships", ainsi que le maintien des cours spécifiques à chacune des traditions juridiques pour les étudiantes et étudiants des années supérieures. I have seen first hand that as our curriculum changes, the position of VP Academic becomes more and more important. Vote for me and I will do my very best to act as an advocate for the concerns of students in *all* years, a public relations officer communicating changes to program requirements to students, and a matchmaker, pairing up first year and upper year students as law partners! Vote Megan Stephens for VP Academic.

VP ADMINISTRATION



Jodi Ettenberg

Well, election time has come around again, and I have decided to throw my hat into the ring and campaign for the second time this year. I am currently serving on Faculty Council, the Curriculum Reform Committee and am also a Student Ambassador to the Faculty. Bon nombre d'entre vous me connaissent comme rédactrice adjointe du *Quid* ou de ma participation à Skit Nite et orientation. Le fait d'être au coeur de notre communauté me permettra d'apporter une approche bien informée au VP Admin. I am organized, positive and will maintain a diligent work ethic. Please vote Jodi for VP Administration!



Valerie Lemieux

Bonjour!

Mon nom est Valérie Lemieux. Lemieux is better at organizing, better at socializing, better at ADMINISTRATING. So if you want the BEST, vote for Lemieux, VP ADMINISTRATION.

VP CLUBS AND SERVICES

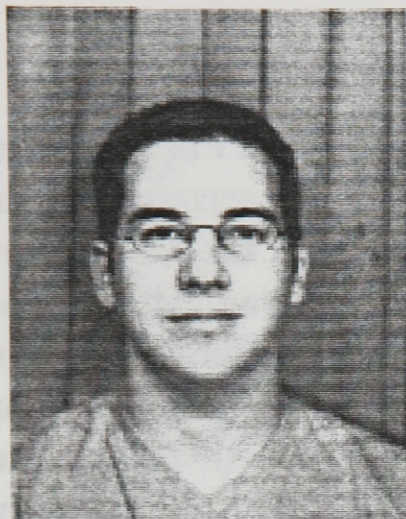
Anne De Ravinel



TJ Schmaltz

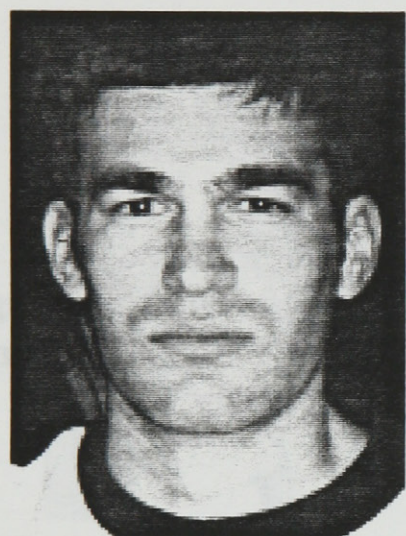
Involved, enthusiastic, hard working, motivated and effective. These are just some of the qualities that you may be looking for in an LSA candidate and I am presenting myself for VP Clubs and Services because I believe I will exceed your expectations. You want proof? Have a look at my record from this year alone – Malpractice, Law Games, Skit Nite, Intramurals, Coffee Haus – I not only participated but also helped put them together. Pour moi c'est vraiment simple – je travaille fort! Alors, laissez-moi travailler fort pour vous! Votez pour TJ Schmaltz VP Clubs et Services. If you have any questions or concerns let me know, anytime at schmalt@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca!

VP FINANCE



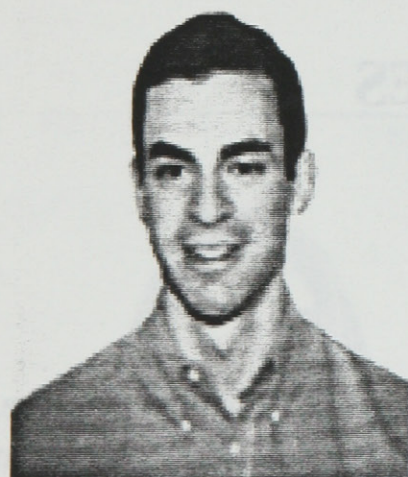
Nadim Houry

Hi, my name is Nadim Houry and I want to be our next VP Finance. My platform is simple: 1) make sure that the LSA finances are in order, 2) inform the student body about the LSA's finances, 3) improve funding for LSA activities. I have studied economics and worked in a financial company so I am not afraid of the number-crunching. Comme représentant de la première année, j'ai eu l'opportunité de me familiariser avec le LSA. So, vote Nadim for VP Finance.



Hafeez Khan

As VP finance, it would be my pleasure to continue and promote the various activities supported by the LSA. The primary objective of the VP Finance is to maximize the use of our financial resources and I feel that I have the necessary experience and skills. Récemment, j'ai eu la chance d'assister le AED avec ses affaires financières. Je crois que cette expérience et mon soutien des activités de l'AED pourraient contribuer au conseil de la prochaine année scolaire.



Jeremy Waiser

EXPERIENCE and DEDICATION are what I bring to the position of VP FINANCE. This year I acted as an assistant to the current VP Finance. For two years I was VP Finance of the McGill Varsity Tennis Team. I also spent a year in Washington, DC working as a fundraiser and manager of the NAFTA leaders Internship Program. Le rôle du Vice Président aux Finances nécessite de la volonté, de l'organisation, et la capacité de retrousser ses manches afin de travailler efficacement pour notre association. Je sais exactement ce qu'il faut pour être un excellent Vice Président aux Finances et je crois être le candidat idéal pour ce poste. **VOTE JEREMY WAISER for VP FINANCE!**

VP INTERNAL

Élizabeth Gagné

Dara Lithwick

Anne-Valérie Paquet

March 27, 2000

Election

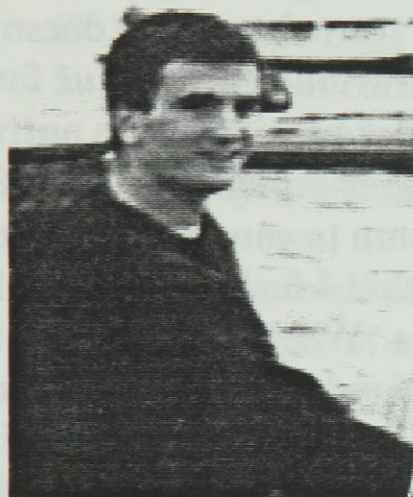


Regina Skerjanec

900 cases of beer
400 bottles of wine
4000 sundry hors d'oeuvres
150 innocent 1st years
400 "corrupting" upper years
1 zany VP Internal
and a whole lot of DEBAUCHERY

ONE MEMORABLE YEAR!

LAW SENATOR



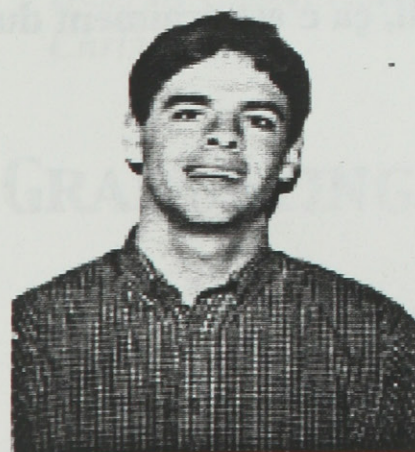
Jeffrey M. Kurzon

Education: B.A. (sociology) McGill University, 1999. Languages: English, French, Spanish. Nationality: American. Political experience: Arts Undergraduate Council Representative. How I voted for the CBA: Yes! View on ABA approval of the faculty: Good idea. Goals: Increase alumni donations, increase the size of the Career Placement Office, new foosball table. Why you should vote for me: I am not a socialist and want to improve McGill University. Where to find me: Thompson House during lunch hours.



Heather Ritch

As a representative to Faculty Council this year, as well as a member on the Staff Hiring Committee, I have become very familiar with the issues specific to our faculty and our concerns within the larger university. Sitting on LSA Council also exposed me to the student view on a lot of the issues. During my undergrad years here at McGill (BA99-Art History) I became well acquainted with the affairs of the university. It is important to me that Law be well represented on Senate in order to have our needs met. Vote for a **STRONG** law voice on Senate!



Francois Tanguay-Renaud

As VP External of the LSA, rep to SSMU and class president, I have acquired in the past two years an in-depth understanding of McGill's institutional framework, pressing issues, and of the needs of law students in particular. Des enjeux critiques nous concernant tous devront être débatus au sénat l'an prochain, que ce soit la commercialisation ou la propriété intellectuelle des travaux étudiants. It is my utmost desire to convey your concerns to the McGill administration and to make the voice of Law loud and clear.

Pour le sénat, votez François!

le 27 mars 2000

Nick Whalen Hello, I am Nick Whalen, co-chair of both orientation and Skit Nite this past year, and I am seeking your support for the position of Law Senator. Despite the low profile of this position over the past few years, the issues discussed at Senate are of profound importance to our remote community. With your support, I will represent your interests on Senate, and strive to spark debate on University issues throughout the law school. Thank you

MEET YOUR NEW..... PRESIDENT

Allen Mendelsohn

Even though I've been acclaimed, I want you to know that doesn't mean I'll be slacking off. Actuellement, je travaille encore *plus* fort afin de vous démontrer que je serai un excellent président. En outre, j'aimerais vous dire que j'ai élaboré un plan complet pour l'année prochaine, mais ce n'est pas le cas! Don't jump to conclusions – I'm not a President without a clue. My point is that I feel my position is as *your* servant. *Your* issues become *my* issues. Whether it's computers, ABA accreditation, parties, jobs, club funds or whatever, I'm here to fight for your interests. I know the LSA (3 years on Council) and McGill (headed into my 10th year as a student) inside out, so I've got the background to get it all done. Je ferai aucune promesse sauf une – to make 2000-2001 the best year ever.

VP ATHLETICS

Marianne St-Pierre Plamondon



My goal for next year is really simple: a wide range of activities, organized with efficiency and dynamism. I do practice pretty much all sports; I got involved in many activities in my first year at law school (Law Games, Malpractice Cup); I'm racing for the McGill ski team; I'm a really organized and energetic person. So, I really think I have all the experience to make a success of the malpractice cup, the Law Games and to keep you fit through intramurals. L'an prochain vous allez voir que le droit à McGill, ça c'est vraiment du sport !!!

VP EXTERNAL

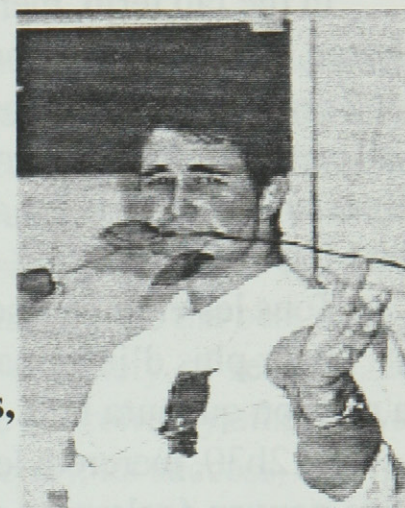
Shirin Foroutan

VP PUBLIC RELATIONS

Pierre-Etienne Simard

First of all, I would like to thank you for letting me be your Vice-President Public Relations for another year. Let me explain to you what my job includes at the LSA:

1. Convaincre les cabinets d'avocats de commanditer un de nos *CoffeeHouse*;
 Ø Number to beat next year: 8 sponsored *Coffee Houses*
2. Negotiate contracts with product or any kind of suppliers;
 Ø Example: Copie Nova, Molson, Bars, Coke, ...
3. Organiser et coordonner les levées de fonds de l'A.E.D.
 Ø Montant à battre pour le Skit Nite: 12 000\$
4. Organizing the LSA Christmas Food and Clothing Drive;
 Ø Total to beat : 515 items collected
5. Solliciter les compagnies et les cabinets d'avocats afin qu'ils financent les multiples activités de notre association;
 Ø Projets à financer: Agenda, Bottin, Ordinateurs, Law Games, Bourses, ...
6. Coordinate all activities with the Vice-President Internal;
 Ø Example of activities: *Coffee House*, Party, Orientation Week, ...
7. Et beaucoup d'autres projets et défis encore plus stimulants...



Next year, I will try to obtain more financing in order to better fund student activities. Working hard is the solution to achieve those objectives. Je suis à votre entière disposition si vous avez des suggestions d'activités ou encore des questions. Je vous laisse en vous mentionnant que notre Party de fin d'année aura lieu le Vendredi 28 avril 2000... une soirée à ne pas manquer!

SECOND YEAR CLASS PRESIDENT CANDIDATES

Lori DiPierdomenico

Vinay Shandal

Gregoire Webber

MEET YOUR...

BCL III Class President
Chris Keenan

LLB III Class President
Pauline Wong

NAT IV Class Presidents
Yasemin Heinbecker
Dean Taylor

GRADUATING STUDENTS PICK YOUR VALEDICTORIAN...

Marc Labrom

Patrick McEvenue

Jan F. Pleszczynski

Marie-Claire Leman

More Announcements

Vous avez des idées pour la rédaction d'un essai que vous souhaiteriez voir publier ?

Venez vous informer au sujet du projet de rédaction offert par la Faculté et la Revue de droit de McGill !

In the fall term, members of the team of two chosen will each write a paper on an approved topic for 2 graded credits. In the winter term, for 2 Pass/Fail credits, they'll integrate the two parts into one paper and submit it for serious consideration by the McGill Law Journal.

Tous les étudiants sont éligibles.

Pour plus d'informations, veuillez assister à la réunion qui aura lieu

à 12h30, mercredi le 22 mars, à la salle 102 ; vous pouvez également contacter Robert Leckey à leckeyr@lsa.lan.mcgill.ca avant cette date.

Got the Urge to Vote?

Elections 2000

Voting Dates

Wednesday March 29

Thursday March 30

10:00am - 4:30 pm

From Sea to Shining Sea

>Joe Mik Law I

Born of Empire, an expansionist policy to-day beckons Canada to its destiny.

Imperialism brought hitherto unimaginable benefits to a barbaric and divisive World. It substituted Parliamentary democracy for feudal despotism. Wealth supplanted subsistence. Distances that yawned like chasms diminished to naught. Shakespeare's tongue replaced the grunts with which men greeted each other on crooked and dusty streets.

I do not deny colonialism's exploitative nature. On the contrary, I celebrate it. If ever we find an amenable regime abroad, our duty demands that we pillage what we can and exploit local labour so as best to relieve the Canadian taxpayer of his burdens. Furthermore, by diverting their piratical impulses to the noble enterprise of colonization, we encourage our 'best and brightest' to retain their Canadian citizenship.

With the present budget surplus, Canada could arm, equip, and train an army of 1.5 million according to my calculations. These could be put to good effect by reclaiming the Ohio Valley from the 13 Colonies (the so-called "United States"). These fertile lands, once part of a Quebec that extended from Chicoutimi to New Orleans, descended to Canada in Right of Her Majesty after the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. The irascible Yankee, who today yearns for his chains, subsequently usurped them. In the alternative, Canada might broaden its domains to include uninhabited regions of the Earth, like Mexico. Or perhaps we should just simply prey on the weak.

I wrote to my Parliamentary representative to this effect recently. Much to my disappointment, she has not found time to respond.

A Conservative Misses the Boat Again

(or Victor, Don't Believe the Hype)

>Eric Gilman BCL II

Argumentum ad Hominem (distracting an argument's essential elements with a personal attack)

Victor Constantinescu is clearly very well equipped when it comes to skimming an article and insulting the author. It is unfortunate that very little had to do with my arguments. He wrote that I showed a lack of knowledge of economics – I would like to think otherwise. The central thesis of my piece was not only ignored but somewhat reinforced by Victor's offering. [NB: *For lovers of Latin, I have noted throughout the piece, just some of the different fallacies committed by Victor.*]

Argumentum ad Populem (the need to be part of a group or the fear of alienation)

Somewhere in the early 1980's, as Reganomics began to curry favour with the Wall Street elite, a rogue school in Illinois (i.e., the Chicago School of Business) started espousing the virtues of fiscal responsibility (on the part of the state). In an effort to make amends for the unprecedented spending by the Reagan administration – who was busy winning the Cold War by outspending the rest of the world – neo-conservatives were arguing that countries must adhere to the same fiscal duties of the 'everyday citizen'. This recent new economic principle is not as much a given as one might be led to believe. Mr. Constantinescu, who has obviously converted to the new religion (whose bible is *The Economist*), follows this philosophy as mantra. He spits back the rhetoric but clearly digs no deeper than the party line – as the analysis (or lack thereof) of his submission amply demonstrates.

Dictum Simpliciter (the fallacy of over-simplification)

If Victor has bothered reading my article, he would have least have realized that I was merely pointing out that other credible schools of thought exist. However, he obviously would rather insult my intelligence than consider my points. The UN is continually telling us that we are the best country in which to live, for a variety of reasons. It thus follows that there are *conceivably* other ways in which to measure a society, its success, and its attractiveness, than by quantifyingly analyzing its GNP, tax levels, and interest rates. Those numbers mean a lot to the wealthy few, and very little to the great majority. What is Victor's response? He preferred to take an illustration I offered, de-contextualize it, and simplistically dismiss it. If Victor thinks the loss of primary industries and manufacturers in a nation's economy is a trivial matter, then I humbly beg him to do a historical analysis of nations who are dependant upon foreign imports and the *long-term* effects.

Argumentum ad Ignorantiam (holding a position one is not qualified to hold)

Victor claims that any business venture that I would undertake would require a ridiculous number of government handouts. Really? Was that another throw away insult, or an attempt at a constructive point? The fact is that 7 years ago, I started a company that currently employs over 3 dozen persons. While it is fiscally beneficial for me to close my factory and import the same items from Asian manufacturers, *I have chosen to earn less money*, employ a factory full of people, and do my best to give people the ability to earn a liv-

Turn the Page Baby!!!

continued from the previous page

ing, lower unemployment rates, and increases tax dollars (from my employees' earnings). This is what I like to refer to affectionately as *real trickle-down economics*. The initial government grant that I used to start my business has been paid back tenfold to our society and economy. However Victor likes to think that all compassionate capitalists [a.k.a. bleeding-heart liberals] sit around waiting for public handouts.

Circular Improbando (begging the question)

I am continually hearing how we have to change our ways in order to compete with the US and reverse the brain drain. My feeling is that we have already lost – period. Any person who cannot recognize our clear disadvantage and the fact that we have the short end of the stick when it comes to economies of scale lives in a deep sense of denial. We will never outdo the Americans at being...well... American. If that society appeals to someone then they will leave – and I wish them well. But many choose to stay – *choosing this life over that in the US*. Why is that? Because one can assess their life, their society, and their value in many ways – and many of those ways do not appear in the business section of the newspaper. *I think that it was funny that Victor thought that a reasonable counter-argument is to merely refer to those very figures that I dismiss*. Those figures do not speak for themselves – they are only indicators of *one part* of a society.

Bifurcation (false dichotomy)

If you cannot appreciate that there exists a distinction then you become a slave to economic power and success. While some adhere to such values, it is a form of existence that many consciously choose to reject. It is a fallacy to contend that, as a population, we have to opt for either *Ayn Rand corporate individualism* or *Glasnost-era socialist capitalism*. There are an infinite number

of economic models that can be adopted, and Victor's characterizations are horribly inadequate.

Argumentum ad Verecundiam (the fallacious deferral to authority)

Victor's piece served as a chilling reminder of a lecture that I attended last week. Mr. O'Brien, the CEO of CNR, at one point (after waxing nostalgically about the Thatcher days!) paused and announced triumphantly that the Dow Jones "reached a new high today". He stood there for a moment in silence as if we were to ponder this wondrous event. Bullshit! The rich are addicted to playing the market because it is legal high stakes gambling. It says very little about the general strength of our economy or the contributions those companies are making to our society. When I *play the market*, I do not delude myself that my investments and participation in the market have made a valuable contribution. My small manufacturing enterprise has made a greater impact and affected more people positively than any money I can invest in some *virtual-market*. I am tired of some suit coming to this school in order to propagate the myths that will ultimate lead to the dissolution of our exemplary country.

Argumentum ad Absurdum (applying a chain of arguments of decreasing probability)

The last page of Victor's article betrays the sophistication of his analysis. If he thinks that inter-provincial relations should be dealt with the same way just as we do international politics, then perhaps Dean Baker will give him permission to take a remedial Constitutional Law course this summer. I will assume that Victor was being purposely ridiculous. If that is the case, it was completely indistinguishable from the rest of his article. If Victor wishes to take another attempt at a response to my points, I promise not to hold the quality of his first one against him.

Shades of Grey:

A Response to the Black-and-White "Ode to Taxation"

>Robert Keller BCL III

In the *Quid Novi* of March 13, 2000, a rather impassioned apology for current Canadian taxation levels is advanced by Mr. Gilman, in response to calls for ABA accreditation for the McGill Faculty of Law.

Upon reading this article I was thoroughly stunned. It would be one thing to argue against a proposal that would certainly shake things up at McGill, at least from an administrative perspective. Incidentally, let me state that, at this preliminary stage of the process, I am a supporter of ABA accreditation. However, I would be the first to admit that, in order to comply with ABA requirements, it may turn out to be the case that the costs to the Faculty in terms of internal structural reorganization, be it from improved library facilities, to curriculum changes, to staff expansion, are so high that accreditation simply would not make financial sense. However, since we are still at the very preliminary, information-gathering stages, I think it is premature to condemn the project out of hand. In fact, the lack of clear information on short-term and long-term costs and benefits is all the more reason for students and faculty members to pursue efforts to become better informed. That is why I am strongly in favour of the creation of a Faculty Committee to study the question and report its findings as soon as possible. I also applaud Dean Leuprecht for his efforts in this regard, as mentioned in his article, which appeared in last week's *Quid*.

What I found most bizarre and disconcerting about Mr. Gilman's article, however, is his apparent polarized, black-and-white conceptualization of the problem, which effectively leaves no room for discussion or inquiry. Either you are for ABA accreditation, in which case you are selfish, greedy, opportunistic, anti-taxes and, perhaps most importantly, anti-Canada. Or else, you are against ABA accreditation, in which case you are progressive, fair, just and supportive of your country.

Clearly, the issue is not that simple. With all due respect to Mr. Gilman, who, I might add, does not seem to have much respect for his colleagues, based on the tone and words he uses in his article, I would argue that being in favour of ABA accreditation, or rather, being in favour of moving the information-gathering process forward, is not merely a question of greed, selfishness and lack of social solidarity or patriotism. In fact, regardless of whether it was intended to be serious or humorous, it is this last insinuation, i.e., that those of us who favour moving towards ABA accreditation are somehow un-Canadian, which is the most irresponsible, dangerous and insulting criticism of all.

I am profoundly attached to Quebec and Canada and I have put my attachment to these communities into action on

a number of occasions. My interest in seeing that all McGill law graduates, current and future, have more career options does not in any way affect my profound commitment to my country and local community. It is true that during the time that I live abroad, I will not pay taxes to the Canadian or Quebec governments. That does not mean that such a situation is irrevocable, nor does it mean that I will not *contribute* to my country from abroad in other ways.

Mr. Gilman may think this absurd, given his black and white understanding of the world, but I happen to think that expanding opportunities for our graduates and increasing our profile as a law school in the U.S. can and will bring significant material benefits not only to the Faculty of Law and its graduates, but also to the Montreal, Quebec and Canadian communities to which they belong.

Firstly, McGill graduates who make large salaries at U.S. firms will have that much more disposable income to donate back to their *alma mater* and other worthy causes in their home communities. Anyone who has lived abroad or who has family or friends who live or have lived abroad knows that you don't simply forget your home and your ties the minute you leave. In many ways, you remain quite attached, through friends, family, professional and other associations. In other words, wealth can flow back from Canadians down south, albeit not necessarily nor exclusively through taxes to the Quebec and federal governments.

Secondly, although Mr. Gilman seems to ignore the possibility, let me point out the fact that not all who take advantage of professional opportunities in the U.S. will stay in the U.S. forever. Statistics Canada does not have anything more than general data on who is leaving Canada and whether or not they are returning. This, incidentally, is incomprehensible and unacceptable, given the increasing significance of the "brain drain" for our entire country. Nevertheless, according to one study I came across (based on recent anecdotal evidence) it was estimated that up to 75% of Canadians under the age of 30 who leave for the U.S. will return to Canada within 5 years.

Although some may find this estimate surprising or implausible, several reasons may be advanced to explain it. One reason may in effect be the unbearable life-style and working hours which Mr. Gilman points to. But there are other, more subtle reasons. Some Canadians simply miss Canada, for cultural or personal reasons and return after a few years to be reunited with a spouse, other family mem-

Hmm let me see.. Try page 28

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My Dad is not in the Mob, My Mom is not a fat pasta making mama.

>Maria-Franca Silla Law I

When I was 12 years old, my parents sent me off to a private girls' school. I was one of the very few ethnics making up the student body, so it was not uncommon for people to ask me questions about my background, my mother tongue, aspects about my culture etc. However, the one question that kept coming up over and over again was "Hey, you're Italian. Is your dad part of the mafia?" Every time I was asked that question I was stunned. I could not understand how my "friends" could ask me something that insinuated that my father was a criminal. Both my parents were born in Italy. They immigrated to Canada, became professionals after working very hard to be able to afford and survive university and are now, I am very proud to say, incredibly successful in their chosen careers. NO MY DAD IS NOT IN THE MOB AND MY MOM IS NOT A FAT, PASTA MAKING MAMA.

On Thursday, March 16th, 2000, I went to the one event that I, as a first year student, have been hearing about since the first day, Skit Night. I was very impressed with the singing and the dancing and must say that the show was great... except for one thing. I thought that the skit about the "Tree Dons" (or whatever it was called) was the single most offensive thing I have seen in a long time.

Let me explain to you what I, as a Canadian of Italian origin saw.

I saw four of my male law school colleagues stand up in front of a packed auditorium perpetuating a false stereotype that Italians are criminals, out to kill people and engage in illegal activities and that Italian businesses are not legitimate enterprises.

As a teenager, I would excuse my classmates for their close-minded and frankly, quite racist comments and questions. I used to think that they were young and had never been exposed to people of different backgrounds and thus could not be blamed for their ignorance. All they knew about Italians, unfortunately, was what they learned from *The Godfather*.

As a student in university, a place of higher learning which fosters open-mindedness and is based on exposing people to differences, I find it hard to rationalize the absolute lack of respect of an entire ethnic group as depicted in the series of skits. In fact, those skits represented a very deep and personal insult to me, my fellow students of Italian-origin, Italian members of the faculty and staff and especially to the incredibly welcoming and generous people who own and run Pino & Matteo.

I would like to make it clear that I am NOT saying that there should be no ethnic jokes. In fact, I am the first to admit that Italians are a very colourful group of people. We

are incredibly lively, expressive (some may call it loud) people. In fact, I thought the wardrobe (the soccer jersey, the undershirt) was dead-on and the accents were great. But there is a line where the joking around becomes offensive and attacks a person's pride and dignity. Those skits flew WAY passed the line. In fact, it baffles me how it is possible that none of the writers, organizers of show, and actors in the skit - all people who are supposed to be tomorrow's defenders of equality and justice (God help us all) - how no one stopped to think about what message or impression such a cheap, witless skit would bring to its viewers. I can't stress this enough but insinuating that Italians are in the mob, as did "Tree Dons", means that Italians are criminals, that we are scum and that frankly we don't belong in the law school. Or, if we do belong in law school it's only to obtain the training to get "our" people out of trouble.

You may be thinking that I am exaggerating. Well, on the morning after skit night, one of my friends spotted me in the cafeteria and asked me what I thought of the whole skit, acknowledging that he too thought it was in poor taste. I told him that such things irritate me because of what it teaches people. The effects of stereotyping do not stop at the end of the skit. They trickle into the minds of the viewers and reappear in various forms later. Ironically, just as I had finished saying that and just as someone started to tell me that I was too sensitive, one of my classmates came into the cafeteria yelling, in a very loud and terrible Italian accent. Obviously, the "Tree Dons" made an impact. While my classmate may not have been making mafia jokes, who is to say that he and all the other people at the show (including the young children and prospective students present) did not walk away from skit night with that offensive stereotype reinforced.

At the end of a century which showed us what intolerance and racism can do to a society, I would hope that we would have the sense to know what damage stereotyping can lead to. As well, I would hope that we, as educated people, would know better than to help promulgate such very false and damaging ideas.

As a member of the Law Students' Association and a student in the faculty, I would like to extend my apologies to the people running Pino and Matteo. They did not deserve the obvious disrespect that they received at skit night. I would hope that in the future such a huge "crossing of the line" of good sense and decency will be looked down upon and avoided.

NB: This article will be published in this month's McGill Italian Students' Association newsletter.

Nothing Funny to Say

>Lydia Riva LLB III

When Nino Rota's theme music for *The Godfather* introduced a segment at last Thursday's Skit Nite, I hoped to see a clever spoof of the classic trilogy. Instead I experienced a slew of good old fashioned ethnic jokes.

The 'Tree Dons' skit featured Italian owners of a cafeteria, who (surprise, surprise) possess mob connections. In addition to the regular business of forcing customers to buy pasta, the cafeteria workers "roughed up" their enemies and ogled uninterested women. Of course this was all done with strong "Italian" accents, arms waving in the air.

The skit suggested that Italians are unsophisticated and backward. The audience is expected to laugh with recognition, even when the stereotypes are bizarre or nonsensical (Italy is a world leader in design and fashion, so naturally Italians prefer to wear undershirts to work).

Poking fun at Italians for harassing women is arrogant and unfair. The faculty and students at the law school are often sexist, yet the skit pins this problem on the law school's "ethnic" staff. This constitutes the practice of scapegoating—blaming another culture for the problems that plague one's own community.

Perhaps the most offensive character in the skit was the Hispanic villain, Senor Coca-Cola. I suppose the skit writers were alluding to the fact that Coke is like a drug cartel. For this purpose, the skit unjustly connected Latin Americans to drug lords and criminals. The decision to pick on Latin Americans was illogical, since this segment of the skit provided a perfect opportunity to satirize wealthy Coke executives. But then again, why mock a powerful corporate entity when you can attack members of a cultural minority?

I have heard the argument that the sketch was not problematic because Italians are not an oppressed group in Canada. However, what was really being attacked in the skit was difference. The skit caricatured Italians who have not fully assimilated to North American culture—Italians who still possess heavy accents and maintain strong family relationships (these familial ties are perverted in the gangster genre). At the law school we should discourage any suspicion toward difference and diversity, not promote it.

I told my father, who is Italian-Canadian, about the sketch. He said that the worst part about these negative stereotypes is that they are the same ones that he dealt with when he first came to Canada in the 1960s. He noted that just when one thinks that society has abandoned these derogatory stereotypes, they pop up once more and a new generation learns them all over again.

It does not matter whether some Italians or even the Italians specifically targeted in this skit responded to the material with laughter. The skit writers should have asked themselves whether members of the targeted groups were truly in a position to criticize their play. They should have considered that no one wants to be a downer. No one wants to alienate themselves from other law students.

I have also heard the argument that the sketch was merely a joke and should be defended in the interests of comedy. I believe that this justification is easier to swallow when the joke is not about you. Biting satire challenges the institutions of power, not the powerless. Ethnic jokes belong to those who have nothing funny to say.

Piercing the Veil

"Kaffee mit Keller" by Brent Olthuis LLB III

There is an enigma in our midst, and he goes by the name of Robert Keller. Member of our champion Rousseau moot squad, winner of the inaugural Law Games/Jeux'ridiques pleading exercise (for which he coolly thanked the academy, calmly oblivious to the thunderous tribal chants of "Bobby K...Bobby K"), and all-round Renaissance Man, Bobby K is, paradoxically, both an instantly recognizable faculty personage and a mystery wrapped in a riddle, wrapped in a rhyme, then inverted. More to satisfy my egoistic curiosities than to provide interesting reading material for the Quid, I caught up with Bobby K for cappuccino at Olio as the Quid Novi deadline was fast approaching...

Q: What's the strangest question that you've ever been asked during the course of a job interview?

A: Goodness...um...[Laughs]. Do I have a time limit to answer this? Is it like Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?

Q: Yeah, but there are no lifelines.

A: Well, I can't really answer for myself, but the strangest question my *sister* was asked in an interview was: "If you were an animal, which animal would you be?" Her answer was: "I'd be a lion, because they go out in the jungle and hunt the weak, bringing the meat back to the family." What's really funny, though, is that her friend, who didn't get the job, said: "I'd be a dolphin, because dolphins are pretty and they swim in the sea." [Laughs]. In any case, that's the strangest question that I've heard asked, but it wasn't mine, so I don't know if that answers the question.

Q: Good enough. Next, does the game show "The Price is Right" epitomize crass consumerism and western decadence, or does it provide a much-needed, Ralph Nader-esque check on the quality of our purchased goods?

A: [Laughs] The latter. Definitely the latter. Hmmm...that's an incisive question. That's Barbara Walters deep. She's the best interviewer...[pause] You're second best. Wait..., there's also Larry King. You might have to be third.

Q: I'm flattered. Well, to move on, I spent my formative years in Kamloops, BC, where our city mascot was a smiling, gun-toting, cowboy hat wearing green trout named "Kami". How does that grab you?

A: Well...um I think it's quite shocking actually. First of all, it sends the wrong message to kids, and second of all, trouts don't carry guns, do they? At least, they don't in Quebec, where they'd certainly respect the gun control laws. I think Kami is all wrong.

Q: Right. Please tell us about your encounter with Ricky Martin.

A: Oh, yes. Well...this summer I was in New York and I went to go find out about standby tickets for Saturday Night Live on the Friday before the live broadcast. I arrive at the entrance to NBC studios and as I'm about to enter the side door, I see none other than Ricky Martin! I realized then that he was the musical guest, and I thought, "Maybe he has tickets!" So, he was signing autographs, and I turn to him. I was outside his *champ de vision*, and he didn't really see me, but heard me say (in Spanish): "¿Por favor, señor Martin, qué tal? ¿Como se puede hacer para tener billetes para el espectáculo de mañana?" So then, he kind of like...slowly turns around as he's still signing autographs and says – to some sort of hanger-on or somebody like that – something like "Holy shit, did you hear this guy speak Spanish?!" Then he said "Sorry man, I don't have tickets." I said, "Good luck anyway," and he walked off. I should also mention that he had a lot of facial makeup and had really bad pock marks...I'm talking craters. He has a horrible complexion. I'm not even exaggerating, it was just revolting.

Q: Did he impress you more during this episode than did my supposed doppelganger Dolph Lundgren, when you chanced upon him?

A: Yes, because Dolph was just about as bright as a brick. He has the presence of a brick...a dumb brick. I'm afraid maybe it was just the accent, I heard he has a master's degree from, like, Yale. But he comes across as really dumb. [Thinks] I should add, about Ricky, that a few days later I went to an improv show. In one of the skits, the actors wanted to make a musical based on something weird that happened to an audience member. I shouted out how I met Ricky, and they did a whole musical about it.

Q: All right. Deng Xiaoping or Che Guevara?

A: [Laughs] Um, Deng Xiaoping. Ooh, yeah. He brought China into the 20th Century.

Q: Donald Sutherland or Alan Alda?

A: [Puzzled] Well, what's the connection?

Q: [Annoyed] C'mon! One was Hawkeye Pierce in the movie, the other in the television show.

A: Well, I'd have to go with Sutherland, because he's Canadian.

Q: So you're jingoistic?

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haus and the impression it makes on prospective recruits. While the GPV event differs little from year to year, it is always a standout among the other firms during recruiting time. Nos gourmands hope that they will see the advantage of having veterans of the hot-and-cold buffet scene on their payroll.

***1/2 (3.5/5)

Lavery de Billy

In the same way that Goodman Phillips and Vineberg is somewhat of a standout among Winter semester coffee houses, Lavery de Billy defines the standard fare that students of our venerable institution have come to expect from a sponsored coffee haus. While "same old, same old" may have a negative connotation for you, the reality is that events like the one hosted by Lavery de Billy offer that certainty and predictability that we all hope for in judgments of the Supreme Court but rarely get. Lavery follows precedent and does not disappoint. After all, what is sponsored coffee haus but an opportunity to devour as much food and drink as one can safely consume? Still, this coffee haus featured birthday wishes for our favourite LSA exec (no offense to the other execs, but the one who organizes coffee haus holds a special place in our hearts) and we were deeply touched by the chorus of musical wishes offered by coffee haus-goers.

**1/2 (2.5/5)

Canadian Bar Association

Hmmm...pizza and that funny Irish guy who was talking about his kids (we believe he is the president of the Canadian Bar Association) pretty much sum up this coffee haus.

*1/2 (1.5/5)

Borden Ladner Gervais

Our second merger coffee haus of the 1999-2000 academic year (after Tory Haythe, now known simply as TORYS although we were pushing for Tory Curley). The folks at "BLG" get kudos for being the Official Sponsor of another venerable institution of our Faculty, Skit Nite. So how does a national law firm stack up to the rest?

There was a good selection of munchables available for the eating public, including some good sushi (not as good as that offered by Heenan Blaikie), the standard two varieties of quiche and assorted paté. Unfortunately, the food was gone with the passing of wind (no pun intended) which provide some dissatisfaction for those in search of dinner. The beverage side was better tended, however, with a good stock of vino, little cocktail drinks with cherries in them, screwdrivers, and crantini, although the latter did not offer enough kick to allow one to embarrass themselves in front of the BLG reps.

The BLG coffee haus, much like the newly-merged firm, has a lot of potential, but is still finding its footing in the rough and tumble world of the sponsored coffee haus. We expect bigger and better things in the years to come.

*** (3/5)

Blake, Cassels & Graydon

We are the first to salute Blakes on its recent decision to donate thousands of dollars to deserving law students across the country, including McGill, where they made their coffee haus the venue for their official announcement. Unfortunately, it became painfully obvious that the thousands of dollars worth of scholarships were coming out of the sponsored coffee haus fund. Not a morsel of food was to be had fifteen minutes into the event. We noted the presence of flexi-grip pens forming a centrepiece of some sort in the middle of the Atrium, but to borrow from a popular phrase, man cannot live on pens alone. Nos gourmands scored six pens between them but only one mouthful of food. They acknowledge the presence of wine, but we are sad to report that this was the first time we were obliged to take our leave from the Atrium and head down to Pino & Matteo's for something to eat (incidentally, the caramel Klondikes are quite good).

* (1/5)

La Cabane a Sucre

Once again, the yearly trip to the Cabane a Sucre has come and gone. Captain Highlighter was pumped for the occasion, especially since the Blakes' Coffee Haus was a culinary flop. The event started off with merriment and glee as our very own V.P. Admin. ushered a case of beer onto the bus. We all partook of the tepid beverage, to the extent that a pit stop at a rural Shell station was URGENTLY requested by numerous participants. Unfortunately, one infamous student could not wait to empty his bladder and proceeded to relieve himself into a beer cup, which was deftly thrown out the window, narrowly missing a passing vehicle. Alas we arrived, and the games began.

The traditional Quebecois fare was both plentiful and pleasing to the palate. We were informed by the lovely and talented waitress, Denise, that we could not bring our own liquor onto the premises, as the booze inspector would take away their license. As a result, the law abiding students that we are, the beer was promptly hidden under the table for our secret consumption. The first toast of the evening opened with the traditional pouring of maple syrup into the beer. While the neophytes looked on in horror, the more experienced of souls were keenly aware of the added bit of sophistication that comes when barley and hops meets sap. In a word, delicious.

bers and close friends. Others actually go south of the border with a more or less firm intention of returning. The point is that many will return. With them, they will bring the expertise, insights into U.S. markets and personal contacts that they will have acquired while working in what has to be one of the most dynamic and innovative economies in the world.

Consequently, rather than creating obstacles to frustrate the ability of Canadian graduates to leave, what we should be doing is making the investments necessary to keep them here or, better yet, to encourage them to return here after they have acquired the kinds of skills which they would not have acquired, or would have acquired only at greater costs domestically, thereby allowing their increased productive abilities to benefit all Canadians through fiscal redistribution and social programmes upon their return.

Apparently, in the black and white world of Mr. Gilman, it is inconceivable that some costs today may allow us to reap considerable, perhaps even greater benefits tomorrow. Consider his only slightly veiled condemnation of free trade as a failure for Canada. In fact, in the real world, as Mr. Gilman correctly points out, our collective welfare or, as he puts it, "the good of the country", is not merely a question of "the amount of money" in some people's bank accounts or exclusively of "GNP, market levels, or the assets and distribution of income among the wealthier segments of our population". The problem is, how *do* we define what the "good of our country" is? What *is* our collective interest as Canadians? I don't pretend to have a simple answer to this question. In fact, I don't think there *is* a monolithic public interest. I think the public interest depends on who composes your society, what their values are, what their age and health is, and so many other variables. As these variables change over time, so does the "public interest". Nothing is black and white or static. Until we recognize that fact, we cannot hope to start meeting the challenges that Canada is facing today and will face in the future. The "brain drain", like so many other difficult, complex issues with which Canadians must contend at the dawn of this new century, is awash in shades of grey.

In effect, what I find most surprising is that a relatively young entrepreneur, who owns and runs a small business, as Mr. Gilman apparently does, is so inclined to view the world in such binary, good or bad, anti-tax or pro-tax ways. I ask Mr. Gilman: is it not possible to be in favour of a fair and just, progressive tax system and, at the same time, hold the opinion that in Canada, in the year 2000, income and corporate taxes are still too high? Although I think Canada does many things right, I still believe that we could do certain things better and that we would be well served to draw a few lessons from other countries, such as the U.S., but also such as the U.K., Germany and Ireland. In particular, I would argue that our current taxation levels and other burdens on investment are preventing our economy from enjoying the kinds and levels of investment and economic

growth that are essential to the objective that I think all Canadians share (or should share!), namely that of ensuring that the very social programmes which we hold so dearly can sustain the increased strains being put on them, including the increased value and role of knowledge and information technology in our economy and the aging and impending retirement *en masse* of baby-boomers. I would also argue that these economic and socio-demographic changes call for dramatic reforms of our secondary and post-secondary education.

It is a mistake to blind ourselves to the difficulties and disturbing economic trends which can be observed in Canada today by simply highlighting our successes, as many political figures have done in recent years. We simply cannot ignore that real incomes among the middle class have steadily risen in the U.S. over the last decade, while they have stagnated or regressed in Canada over the same period. If current trends hold up, one Canadian economist has predicted that by 2010, the average Canadian's standard of living will be half the average American's! These figures are, quite frankly, daunting. They compel us to address the underlying causes of the negative trends they identify and to come up with policy solutions so that these somber predictions do not come true. I ask Mr. Gilman and others who claim that things are just fine as they are in Canada: if the economic and social policies we currently have were designed in the 1950's and 60's to address specific challenges of that era, is it reasonable to believe that those same policies will be able to adequately address the very new and specific challenges we are facing at the beginning of the 21st century?

I agree wholeheartedly with Mr. Gilman that "taxes are important and essential to the just functioning of a society". But I also believe that innovation and economic growth are equally "important and essential to the just functioning of a society". As the former socialist Prime Minister of France, Michel Rocard said, we cannot share wealth unless we are creating share to share. Might I add that "wealth" and "wealth creation", especially in today's increasingly knowledge-based, global economy is not just a question of money, *per se*. Rather, it is more a question of personal productive ability, that is the ability of individuals to participate, through their own labour and investment, in the production of the kinds of goods and services that consumers of the 21st century will want and need.

As a recent Forum National speaker told an audience in the Moot Court, it isn't sufficient anymore to say that we are in favour of taxation and redistribution. Of course we are, we're Canadians! However, we have to take steps to ensure that we have enough of a pie to divide so that everyone gets their fair share of it and that basic needs, especially health care, are not only taken care of, but *properly* taken care of. Again, there is no simple, one-step solution, because the problem itself has many, many variables. Nevertheless, is it not possible to be in favour of certain changes

to the current levels of Canadian taxation and regulation of investment, without necessarily being in favour of the complete scrapping of the Canadian system, in order to replace it with the American model, whatever that is? Why does it have to be all or nothing, black or white? What about intermediate, grey solutions for complex problems?

You may be asking yourself, "What does all this have to do with ABA accreditation?" In my opinion, the connection between the Canadian fiscal system and ABA accreditation for McGill is indeed tenuous, at best. However, Mr. Gilman seems to draw a link between ABA accreditation and an exacerbation of the "brain drain" and seizes upon this to attack the motives of his fellow students who favour ABA accreditation and to defend the fiscal status quo. Aside from the fact that it is unclear how defending the status quo will help stop or reverse the "brain drain", Mr. Gilman refers to arguments that ABA accreditation will not necessarily significantly increase the departure of McGill graduates as – and I quote his rather offensive terms – "bullshit" and "naïve". Once again, Mr. Gilman does not seem to have much respect for his colleagues.

This lack of respect is even more shocking when one considers the fact that Mr. Gilman patronizes his colleagues for their "naïve" motives, which are, in his opinion, harmful to Canada, while proposing absolutely nothing to fix the real cause of the harmful "brain drain", namely the fact that our economy is less competitive, less innovative and less rewarding of individual initiative than the U.S. economy.

I submit that if we want to keep hard-working, well educated and highly productive Canadians in Canada or, better yet, if we want those who have left to return, we need to ensure that our economy is not only creating jobs in sufficient numbers, but more importantly, that it is creating jobs that allow us to have a standard of living similar or superior to that which we would have in the U.S. Indeed, it is very easy to put up walls to keep individuals or businesses from leaving. In fact, that's the way it used to be done in the good ol' days of capital controls and trade barriers. You were a Canadian nurse, you say, or a shareholder, or a shoe manufacturer who saw better opportunities elsewhere? Too bad, you were stuck here.

Now, with NAFTA, the EU and the WTO, among other efforts to liberalize world trade and flows of workers and capital, Canada *has* to compete. In other words, we have no choice but to excel at what we do and constantly strive to do it better, not to mention finding new things to do. In today's world, like it or not, we constantly have to make efforts to improve ourselves and our economy if we want people and businesses, be they Canadian or from other countries, to work and invest here, because now all of us have more choices. No one can deny that this pressure to enhance productivity does not have certain costs, but nor can we deny that there are significant benefits, as well. The challenge for Canada is not to attempt to insulate its entire economy from these pressures, but rather to face these pressures head on, while

taking measures to ensure that individuals who are unable to keep up or who are most vulnerable are not simply left behind. That is why I support generous, but efficient social programmes for individuals.

As for graduates departing to the U.S., Mr. Gilman seems to suggest that since McGill law students have benefited from subsidization of their post-secondary education, they are not morally entitled to leave the country to pursue professional opportunities abroad, because this would deprive Canada of the taxes which they would have paid if they stayed and worked here and which are, presumably, owed to the public purse. Therefore, he implies, no changes that would facilitate the departure of more Canadians should be permitted. In other words: don't even think about ABA accreditation!

It may surprise Mr. Gilman and perhaps many other readers, but I happen to subscribe to this philosophy myself, and *if* I choose to live in Canada, I will live and abide by it with conviction and pride. But am I morally obligated to live in Canada merely because I received the benefit of a subsidized post-secondary education? Why am I not given choice to pay back that debt and then decide whether to stay or leave with a clear conscience and with full knowledge of the other costs and benefits for me, in my particular circumstances (quality of work, quality of life, etc.)?

I happen to agree with Mr. Gilman that people "who don't want to advance the common good of the system should not be permitted to draw benefits from it". In other words, if society invested in you, you should pay society back. But to strike a fair bargain, we have to give people a real and fair choice.

Indeed, Mr. Gilman's proposal for some kind of reimbursement mechanism for Canadian graduates who leave the country makes good economic sense, ensures fairness in the system and, best of all, it would not be that difficult to implement. For example, since we already have a well-developed bilateral income tax agreement with our southern neighbour, it would be a simple administrative matter for the U.S. government to collect some reasonable annual supplemental tax or levy from Canadian university graduates residing and working in the U.S. and remit such funds to the Canadian government. In fact, there are already significant administrative mechanisms in place to carry out such fiscal transfers between our two countries. For those who would argue that such a measure would be unsustainable, I hasten to add that, as Mr. Gilman himself points out, we are talking about approximately \$8,000 per year of post-secondary education, per student in Quebec, give or take a few thousand. For someone who has done an undergraduate degree and three or four years of law school, that works out to between \$48,000 and \$56,000 CDN, or between approximately \$33,000 and \$38,000 US, at current exchange rates. For someone earning an average American lawyer's salary, it is absolutely conceivable and legitimate that a levy of a few thousand US dollars on an annual basis over say, a period of

10 years or so, could and *should* be levied to reimburse the Canadian and Quebec public purses, particularly when one considers that U.S. income tax levels tend to be lower anyway. Naturally, for those who opt for U.S. jobs which provide a much lower salary, the levy could be significantly lower or exempted altogether, as Mr. Gilman suggests. The bottom line is that university subsidies do not, and should not morally obligate Canadian graduates to take less advantageous jobs and pay larger proportions of income taxes for their entire working lives if better opportunities await them south of the border and if the only thing standing in their way is an essentially bureaucratic and protectionist rule, such as the requirement that your law-school have ABA approval.

By the way, in this heated debate, let us not lose sight of the fact that the true genesis for the calls for ABA accreditation for McGill is in fact the recent realization by many of our students who, for specific reasons, want to practice law in jurisdictions other than New York or Massachusetts, that they are prevented from doing so. This is due to a little rule currently in force in most U.S. jurisdictions which prohibits graduates of law schools that are not ABA-approved from even being eligible to sit for the state bar exam. The fact that this rule is unrelated to any legitimate concern regarding professional qualification comes into clear focus when one considers that McGill (and other currently non-ABA-approved law school) graduates are deemed qualified to practice law in New York and Massachusetts, and apparently even do quite well in those jurisdictions. Naturally, this unfair rule should be scrapped. However, until the rule changes, which is unlikely to happen in the next decade or longer, the next best thing for McGill students is to get in through the back door, that is by obtaining ABA accreditation for our law school, albeit only if such a measure is financially and otherwise feasible.

In case Mr. Gilman hasn't noticed, the men and women in dark navy suits from New York have already arrived and they're taking us away by the dozens now each year. Even if the number of U.S. jurisdictions that recognize the McGill law degree stays frozen at its current level, all signs indicate that the number of students who find jobs down south will continue to grow steadily each year. As far as law students leaving for the U.S. is concerned, the boat is already WAY out of the dock. However, rather than looking at these firms as pariahs, we should celebrate their arrival as proof that our Faculty is doing an excellent job of molding us into exceptional, world-class jurists. Not only should we, as a Faculty, applaud such a development, but we should in fact encourage *more* firms to recruit here. And not just American law firms, but firms based in the U.K., France and Australia, among many other countries, as well. And not just firms, but other organizations that require young law graduates, such as justice departments, international organizations, corporations and NGO's. If our graduates are good enough to compete with candidates being recruited by foreign firms and organizations such as these, why shouldn't they be given

the chance to do so?

Furthermore, if our local firms are not providing the kinds of professional opportunities and standard of living that our graduates want and can find south of the border, why should we prevent them from going? In effect, such mobility puts pressure on local firms to become more productive and to provide better incentives to attract and keep qualified graduates. This in turn benefits all new recruits in times of economic growth by ensuring that real incomes rise, rather than stagnate, as they have over the past decade.

Note that, from my perspective, professional opportunity and standard of living are slightly more nuanced criteria than the simplistic "\$2000/week", as Mr. Gilman puts it. Indeed, everyone knows (or ought to know) by now that in New York, as a general rule (there are always exceptions!), the work schedule is ultra-demanding (although this is slowly changing, due to intra-U.S. market pressures) and the cost of living, exorbitant (which is unlikely to improve, but rather quite likely only to continue to worsen). In fact, many may not know it, but when you add up U.S. federal income tax, New York State income tax and New York City income tax (if you live in Manhattan, proper), the total tax burden is not significantly lower, as a proportion of income, than it would be in a similar tax bracket in Quebec, when Quebec and federal taxes are combined.

I should also like to point out at this juncture that many of our graduates hail from Ontario and will return to their native province to practice. In fact, many Quebecers will also depart for greener pastures in the province to our west. I presume that Mr. Gilman does not have a problem with that, despite the fact that these departures will take tax revenues away from the Quebec public purse, at least if one adopts the logic of the current Quebec government, which it uses to justify its non-Quebec Canadian differential tuition fee policy. But perhaps Mr. Gilman would side with the Quebec government on this issue, which would be the only consistent approach, since it is difficult to deny that, at least in the short term, McGill graduates who go to Toronto to practice law deprive Quebec of a future stream of tax revenues, not to mention the fact that they cheat other Quebec tax payers out of their investment in Quebec university subsidies. And for those who would argue say, "But there are equalization payments in Canada!", this does not answer the question completely either. If taxes are lower elsewhere than they are in Quebec, and they are in seven of the nine other provinces, then equalization will not put back in the Quebec government's hands all of the tax revenues it would have received had graduates who have left Quebec made the opposite decision to stay.

To return to the question of the departure of our graduates to the U.S., did it ever occur to Mr. Gilman that not all are going to mega-rich, high-powered corporate law firms to make "\$2000/week"? If making big bucks were the only objective, there would be no need for ABA accreditation, since there are still plenty of unexhausted opportunities for McGill Law graduates in New York and Massachusetts,

whose bars do *not* require ABA approval, as mentioned above. The number of New York and Boston firms that recruit at McGill is still very small in relation to the total number those cities' medium and large-sized firms which would most likely be interested in our graduates.

In fact, I would remind Mr. Gilman that, having chosen to come to McGill, he now has the practical possibility of choosing to become a "public defender or district attorney" in New York state, without worrying about the massive debt he would have accumulated had he attended a U.S. law school. On the same token, however, I would also point out to him that he does *not* have the option of becoming a public defender in Illinois, Washington D.C., or any other one of dozens of U.S. jurisdictions. Why? For the simple reason that his law school is not *ABA approved*. In sum, the reason that ABA approval makes sense as the next logical step in our Faculty's evolution is that, clearly, as an institution, we have already tacitly accepted that our graduates be recruited by U.S. firms, since we accommodate and even facilitate their recruitment initiatives in a variety of ways, e.g., centralized CV collection, on-campus interviews, etc. Unless Mr. Gilman objects to these measures as well, it is illogical and counter-productive to now attempt to short-circuit efforts to otherwise maximize the opportunities and marketability of McGill graduates in the United States.

I sincerely believe that the objective of those of us who favour ABA accreditation is not exclusively or even mainly to make more money or, worse yet, to cheat the Canadian public purse. We are faced with a changing reality here, and our choice is, on the one hand, to pretend it is not happening (which, incidentally, only serves to restrict U.S. opportunities to those who get the best grades and have the best connections, since it keeps the supply of such opportunities in check) or, on the other hand, to blow the whole thing wide open and let everyone get access to a maximum of options. The true aim behind ABA accreditation is, or ought to be, to ensure that our graduates have the widest choice possible, whether they want to work for a corporate law firm in Chicago, an international organization in Washington D.C., or the public defender in Philadelphia.

The point is, being in favour of ABA accreditation isn't simply a question of financial greed. To imply so is not only unsubstantiated and unwarranted, but is disrespectful of fellow students. None of us is above reproach, when it comes to giving back in gratitude for all the blessings that each of us have received, and I include myself as the first person who could certainly do more. In fact, each of us could and should be encouraged to do more for our communities. But pointing fingers and impugning the moral character or motives of fellow students when they participate in a debate about an issue as critical as ABA accreditation is disturbing, to say the least, and it should not go unchallenged.

Furthermore, changes that expand professional opportunities for McGill graduates, as ABA accreditation would undoubtedly do, should not be dismissed out of hand merely because of certain as yet unknown or imprecise costs. To

imply that those who are in favour of such changes are somehow greedy or anti-Canadian demonstrates (1) a lack of overview of the issue, (2) a lack of effort to find concrete measures to address the underlying causes of the "brain drain" and that do not simply erect walls to contain it, and (3) perhaps, most alarming of all, a lack of respect for others. We are all entitled to our opinion and however wrong it may appear to some, each of us deserves a minimum of decorum and respect from our colleagues.

With this in mind, I would conclude by stating that, in my opinion, it is far too soon to adopt a black-and-white, right-or-wrong approach with regard to the issue of ABA accreditation. And whether or not such a move would exacerbate the "brain drain" isn't really the question that we should be asking ourselves, if our true intention is to slow and, more importantly, to eventually reverse the "brain drain", since opposing ABA-accreditation will, in the long run, achieve neither. The real question is: what concrete measures can we take, not to put up or maintain makeshift barriers to mobility, but rather to change the economic fundamentals currently giving rise to the comparative advantages which, in turn, foster the departure of well-educated, productive, tax-paying young Canadians? The use of value-laden, polarizing language to dismiss arguments with which we do not agree is irresponsible and unseemly for any jurist in training, who should know perhaps better than anyone else in our society that *every* argument has two sides, and more importantly, that no issue is black and white, but is always made up of many shades of grey.

Our apologies to the authors whose articles were not included in this issue. Next week guaranteed.

Problem with that? Application for the Quid Editorial Board must be received by April 3, 2000!

The Power!!
The Power!!

The meal started with a vast array of pickled vegetables, sweet yet saucy, fresh bread, and of course, cretons (A.K.A. moist pig fat). Next came traditional Quebecois pea soup, with a little maple syrup added for that extra kick. The soup was thick, rich, but required more than a few shakes of pepper (insert French-Canadian joke here). At last, the piece de resistance: Mounds and mounds of boiled ham underneath a bed of scrambled eggs. The side dishes were copious quantities of feve au lard (beans with fat), potatoes, and pork rinds (crispy pig fat – notice the trend?). Determined to get our money's worth, we proceeded to gorge ourselves to the point of making ourselves sick. Case in point, rumour has it that our beloved peer who "drained the lizard" in the cup, outdoing the domestic cow that chews its cud three times, apparently revisited his meal five times...though we're sure the warm brew aided dramatically.

Captain Highlighter was quite impressed with the avant-dessert, sugar pie (of course topped with maple syrup): sweet, yet not tooth decaying. Towards the end of the evening many of the men and a few of the braver women partook in an after dinner digestif prepared lovingly by our very own Aya Bouchédid (forgive the spelling if incorrect, we lost our bottins months ago). A succulent mixture of coffee, syrup, and pepper. Unfortunately, Axel already had enough "hair on his chest" and refrained from consuming the interesting beverage. After enjoying a few minutes of digestion, the group entered the syrup boiling room for the golden fleece that we traveled forty-five minutes for...the tire. Golden, delicious and hallucination inducing. Ten o'clock draw near and we returned to the bus for the trip back to Chancellor Day: Stuffed and hyper as hell.

****(4/5)

Lament for a Blue Line

>Tim Theroux Law I

Having barely survived a Spanish Inquisition-style phone interview with Coach Luke Carsley, I was understandably a little nervous about my first game with the Prosecutors men's hockey team last September. In a dressing room filled with strange faces, I found comfort in two veterans. Mark Labrom represented the new and exciting, epitomizing Montreal and its laid back cosmopolitanism. Meanwhile, James Bailey, an Edmontonian, understood what I'd left behind in Alberta: Bailey, like me, knows it's easier to find God on the prairies. Last Wednesday, Bailey and Labrom played their final games as members of the Prosecutors.

Despite illustrious careers with the Prosecutors, both Bailey and Labrom have faced undeserved criticism from time to time. Many have chided Bailey for his dependence on over-the-counter pharmaceuticals to enhance his play. Others have wondered whether Labrom, a soccer player by nature, so accustomed to diving to the turf after even the most trivial contact with an opponent, belongs in the rough-and-tumble world of intramural hockey. All I can say is this: If Bailey owes his extraordinary talent to Sudafed, then lead me to the nearest Jean Coutou. And when Labrom takes off his cleats and laces up his skates, he undergoes a thorough metamorphosis, from soccer sissy to hockey thug: the man kicks ass.

I, for one, will miss "Boom-Boom" Bailey's graceful end-to-end rushes, reminiscent of Bobby Orr before he hurt his knee, or Paul Coffey before he gave up cocaine. And what of Labrom, our sleek and nimble rear-guard? Who will fill his place? Who but Labrom can feather those pinpoint passes up to streaking forwards? Who will emerge as the next heartthrob and replace Labrom as the object of desire for an entire class of first-year girls? Some questions know no answers.

In the end, our hockey team—like the human race itself—must be replenished: one generation departs, and another arrives. One hopes that next year's freshman class includes a pair of blue chip blue-liners. Indeed, one urges the Admissions Committee to overlook what would otherwise be fatal short-fallings in applications submitted by talented defencemen. Still... call me sentimental, but if Ray Bourque and Al MacInnis abandoned their NHL careers and enrolled at the Faculty next year, at least one member of the Prosecutors would still long for the days of yore, the days when Bailey and Labrom, Labrom and Bailey, manned the blue-line, a duo like no other. Thanks, boys.

March 27, 2000

A: Only when I have to be. [Pauses] I don't like the word 'jingoistic', I'd say more 'patriotic'.
 Q: If I were to steal your sunshine...
 A: [Laughs] Um...I really hate that song, so I'd rather not comment. In fact, I'm getting nauseous just thinking about the video.

Q: Yeah. Did you know that it's a brother/sister thing?
 A: Yes. That just makes it worse, don't you think?
 Q: Why? Don't you and your sister have that kind of relationship?
 A: Definitely not. We don't sing together, and neither of us would ever think of stealing each other's sunshine. There's enough to go around. [Pauses, assumes a very bored, sarcastic tone] 'Len'...enough said.

Q: What do you most want to accomplish in Montreal?
 A: Um...I would like to help make this city an international city, again, as it once was. Have it be recognized by people abroad, and not just like "Oh, wasn't that where they had the Olympics in the 70s?" I don't know *how* I'd help restore it to its glory days, but I think you'd have to use the economy as the motor. Improving the economic and financial aspects could help put the city back where it was.

Q: What do you most want to accomplish in Canada as a whole?
 A: You know...I think I'd like to see a day where all Canadians are as proud of what they've done – and what they can do – as most Americans are. I think a lot of Canadians are not proud...they're either somehow a little indifferent, or a little ashamed of what we've accomplished. I'd like to see a day where most Canadians are proud of what we have and what we can accomplish together.

Q: As someone who is fluently bilingual, what is your favourite word that is taken from French, but used in English?

A: Ooh... "*Je ne sais quoi*"...because it has that "*je ne sais quoi*." Now, that's corny, no objections.

Q: To ask the reverse, is there any word in French more fascinating than 'redingote'?

A: [Laughs]
 Q: [Explains that 'redingote' is a gallicization of the English word "riding coat".]

A: How about "chouVng gomme"? That's pretty bad.

Q: What is the primary source of whatever angst you may or may not have regarding Canadian life?

A: Boy....I would say our political complacency. I think people don't really care what's going on. Or, very few people care, or can be bothered, even to follow what's going on. This concerns me. What's going on affects everybody, and I think that we all have the right, and the obligation, to have an opinion. A lot of my friends, particularly outside of law school, don't seem to have these opinions.

Q: What are the issues of tomorrow?

A: Making sure that Canadians are computer-literate and are on top of developments in information technology. All Canadians, young, old...that's a huge issue.

Health, health care, helping people live healthier, because they're going to be living longer. We don't want painful years, suffering.

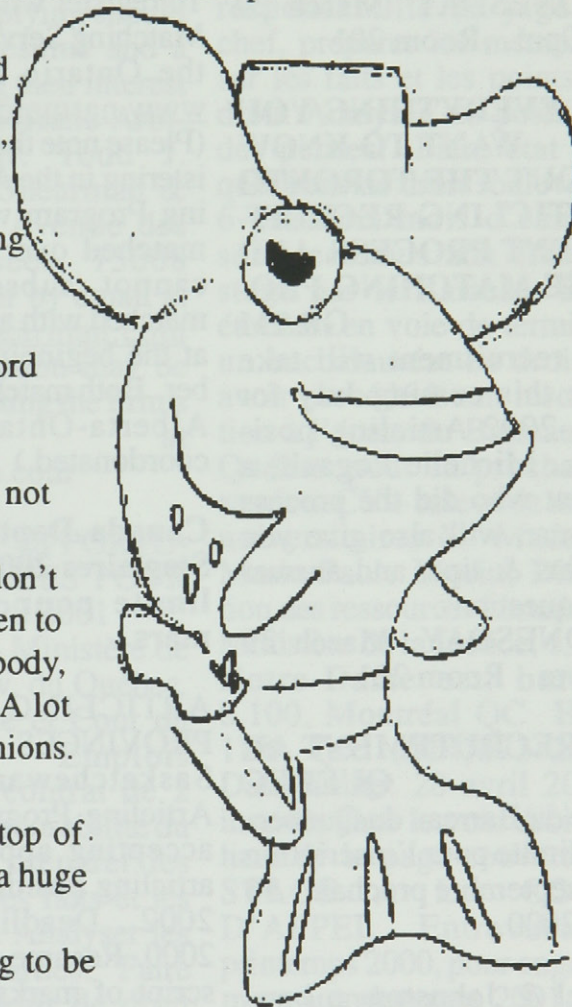


illustration by KandeV

And maybe also, to refer back to what I said, restoring pride in Canadians, otherwise this country might not stay together in the next century. It's no easy task, but something we just have to do.

Q: What element of our life here at the faculty do you think should make us most proud?

A: I'd have to say the diversity of interests, and the passion and commitment that I see in so many of my classmates who get off their laurels and speak out, do things, and get things done, for them and for their community. For students, and for larger causes. That's something that we should be proud of.

Also, the faculty, I think, is proof positive that French and English can not only co-exist, but also create something even better than the separate parts.

Q: Last words, or perhaps random advice for our "lower-year" students?

A: Some advice? Get involved. Do stuff that you think may be scary, risky, something that you think maybe you're not so good at, because law school goes by so quickly. You don't want to look back and say, I wish I had done that.

CAREER & PLACEMENT

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE AMERICAN RECRUITMENT PROCESS

For Summer 2001 positions and for Associate Positions Upon Graduation in May 2001. Please note that this recruitment will take place AS SOON AS STUDENTS RETURN to school on September 6, 2000. This is why we wish to give information now, so that students are ready when returning to school. **WEDNESDAY March 29 12:30pm Room 201**

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE TORONTO ARTICLING RECRUITMENT PROCESS AND THE MATCHING PROGRAM

This recruitment will take place this coming July for 2001-2002 Articling positions. Michelle Legault, a student who did the process last year, will also give you insights & tips, and answer your questions. **WEDNESDAY March 29 1:00pm Room 201**

RECRUTEMENT AU QUÉBEC

École du Barreau du Québec. Date limite pour l'inscription pour septembre prochain: 30 avril 2000.

Trudel & Johnston, a boutique-size firm specialized in civil and commercial litigation, with an emphasis on class-actions, is looking for one or two stagiaires for each of the years 2000, 2001 and 2002. Summer and part-time work prior to stage. Résumés to: Bruce Johnston, Trudel & Johnston, 85, de la Commune East, Montreal H2Y 1J1.

ONTARIO - ARTICLING RECRUITMENT 2001-2002
Toronto Articling Recruit-

ment for 2001-2002 will take place in July 2000. This recruitment is intended for students graduating in May 2001 and wishing to article in Ontario. Student applications for interviews received by the firms on or before Tuesday, July 4, 2000, shall be treated without regard for the date of receipt. Call Day on Friday, July 21, 2000. Interviews starting Monday, August 14. Match Results: September 5.

To register with the National Matching Services in view of the Ontario Recruitment: www.natmatch.com/ontart (Please note that students registering in the Alberta Matching Program who would be matched over the summer, cannot subsequently be matched with an Ontario firm at the beginning of September. Both matching processes Alberta-Ontario are coordinated.)

Canada Dept of Justice - Stagiaires 2001-2002 Date limite pour Ottawa: 31 mars

ARTICLING IN OTHER PROVINCES

Saskatchewan Justice Articling Program currently accepting applications for articling positions for 2001-2002. Deadline: May 12, 2000. Resume + official transcript of marks to: Colleen Matthews, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General, Saskatchewan Justice, 10th Floor, 1874 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7

Alberta Articling Guidelines for 2001-2002

April Various deadlines for submitting applications to firms
May 19 Deadline for enrolling in the Matching Program

June 5-16 Interviews period
June 19 Deadline for returning Rank Order Lists
June 26 Results of the Match

Forms available at the Placement Office or at www.natmatch.com/albart (Please note that students registering in the Alberta Matching Program who would be matched over the summer, cannot subsequently be matched to an Ontario firm at the beginning of September. Both matching processes Alberta-Ontario are coordinated.)

Canada Department of Justice Edmonton Regional Office for July 2001

Deadline: Friday, May 12, 2000. For more info, Placement Office or at http://canada.justice.gc.ca/recrutement/Perspectives/region_en.html

Fraser Milner welcomes applications from McGill Students for their 2001-2 Articling Program. Before May 5, 2000. To Fraser Milner, Barristers & Solicitors, 30th Floor, 237 - 4th Avenue SW, Calgary Alberta T2P 4X7. To the attention of Ms. Shona Tischner, assistant to the articling coordinators. Fax (403) 268-3100 Email shonatischner@frasermilner.com

SUMMER & PART-TIME POSITIONS

PRO BONO STUDENTS CANADA is a network of law schools and community organizations that matches law students who want to undertake pro bono work with public interest and non-governmental organizations, agencies, tribunals, legal clinics and lawyers who are doing cases pro bono. The program places volunteer law students in participating organizations for 3 hours/week during the academic year. **PRO BONO seeks a Student**

Coordinator to implement the program at McGill. The position will involve contacting community organizations; establishing volunteer opportunities for law students under the PRO BONO umbrella; working with the national PRO BONO coordinator and coordinators at other law schools across the country; and placing interested students with organizations beginning in September 2000. The term of employment runs from May 2000 to May 2001; 35 hours per week for 15 weeks during the summer; and part time (flexible up to a total of 130 hours) during the academic year. Rate of pay is the Faculty rate. Workplace will be on campus, precise location TBA. Preference given to a 3rd year Student.

Qualities sought in candidates include: Some knowledge of and/or experience with community organizations in the Montreal area; Enthusiasm for public interest law; An appreciation for the value of volunteerism; Excellent administrative skills; Bilingualism. Interested candidates should drop off a resume and cover letter to the attention of Francine Cholette, c/o Placement Office, OCDH, Room 42 by Friday March 31, 2000. Candidates selected for interviews will be contacted. For more information about the PRO BONO program, check the website: www.law.utoronto.ca/probono/intro.htm

Head & Hands Inc. Coordonnateur(trice) Assistance Juridique pour les jeunes. Pour un organisme communautaire orienté vers les jeunes qui offre des services médicaux et sociaux. Sans but lucratif. Donner info juridique aux jeunes et défendre les droits d'une clientèle jeune. Bilingue, expérience para-légale,

CAREER & PLACEMENT

expérience en milieu communautaire. 20hrs/sem. 12 500\$/année. CV avant le 12 avril @ Head & Hands Inc. 2304, ave. Old Orchard, C.P. 446, Succ. N.D.G., Montréal H4A 3P8

Summer position for 1st yr student

Emond & Harnden Eastern Ontario's largest law firm devoted exclusively to representing management in all areas of labour relations and employment law. The firm advises and represents employers in both the public and private sectors, in both official languages, with respect to labour board proceedings, labour arbitration, wrongful dismissal litigation, employment standards, collective bargaining, human rights, pay equity, workplace safety and insurance, employment contracts and other employment-related matters. Summer position, May/June (flexible) to end of August. 1st or 2nd year student. A keen interest in labour relations and employment law is required. Cover Letter, Resume, Photocopy of transcripts, Undergrad transcripts to Mrs. Paula Campbell, Researcher, 707 Bank Street., Ottawa, Ontario K1S 3V1

Fax (613) 563-8001 or by Email : pcampbell@emondharnden.com
Website: www.emondharnden.com
Deadline: April 10

Placement étudiant du Québec offre des emplois dans la fonction publique provinciale, en entreprise privée et dans certains tribunaux administratifs. On s'inscrit sur le web à info.peq@mic.gouv.qc.ca

HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNSHIP UPON GRADUATION

CANADEM Junior Professional Consultant Program 2000-2001. Looking for

qualified recent university graduates interested in human rights to work overseas with the following international organizations:

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (Croatia, Bosnia)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Geneva, Turkey)

International Children's Institute (Albania, Bosnia)

International Organization for Migration (Bosnia)

More info at www.canadem.web.net Application forms at the Placement Office.

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Coudert Frères is presently seeking law students interested in spending twelve months working in one of their European offices. Specifically, their Paris office is now hiring two interns with strong writing skills, a solid working knowledge of Anglo-American legal terminology and fluency in French. The work entails legal translation from French to English, as well as participation in projects with attorneys. Exposure to corporate law, M & A, labor law, taxation, anti-trust, media, arbitration, telecommunications and litigation. For September 2000, Brussels office is seeking a paralegal with strong drafting skills and a knowledge of EC and antitrust law. Applicants need not be fluent in French, but a certain level of proficiency is required. Resumes should be directed to Ms. Alicia Embley Turner or Mr. Joel Villaseñor, Coudert Frères, 52, Avenue des Champs-Élysées, BP 69, 75367 Paris Cedex 08. Fax. 011-33-1-53-83-60-60 Deadline April 30. More info at info@paris.coudert.com

Shearman & Sterling, Paris Office, International Trade

Arbitration

The Paris Office of Shearman & Sterling, a New York-based firm, is currently welcoming applications from bilingual graduates of the McGill National Programme, holding both Common & Civil Law degrees, for positions with their International Trade Arbitration Group. It is not necessary at this stage that applicants be members of the Bar in both a Civil and Common Law jurisdiction. Students interested in applying should forward their résumé and a letter expressing their interest in International Trade Arbitration to Mr. Todd J. Wetmore at: Shearman & Sterling, 114, Avenue des Champs Élysées, 75008 Paris, France. or by email at twetmore@shearman.com Further information may be obtained by visiting the firm's website at www.shearman.com

CLERKSHIPS OPPORTUNITIES - STAGES POUR LE PRINTEMPS 2001

Recherchistes - Ministère de la Justice, Gouv. du Québec. Cour supérieure et Cour du Québec.

Emplois occasionnels: contrat de 2 ans. Sous la responsabilité du juge en chef, préparer les mémoires sur les faits et les points de droit. Analyser les positions des parties. Faire état des questions de droit soulevées. 6 premiers mois d'emploi sont reconnus aux fins de stage par le Barreau. Être étudiant en voie de terminer un baccalauréat en droit et avoir procédé à son inscription à l'école du Barreau du Québec pour la prochaine session. CV + relevé de notes universitaires à: Madame Marie-Paule Morin, Direction des ressources humaines, Ministère de la Justice, 1, rue Notre-Dame est, bureau 8.100, Montréal QC H2Y

1B6 fax: (514)873-2526

Date limite: 28 avril 2000.

Entrevues du printemps à l'automne 2000, pour engagement au printemps 2001.

STAGES à la COUR D'APPEL POUR LE PRINTEMPS 2001

Recherchistes - Ministère de la Justice, Gouv. du Québec. Cour d'appel. Postes à Québec et à Montréal. Emplois occasionnels: contrat de 2 ans. Sous la responsabilité du juge en chef, préparer les mémoires sur les faits et les points de droit. Analyser les positions des parties. Faire état des questions de droit soulevées. 6 premiers mois d'emploi sont reconnus aux fins de stage par le Barreau. Être étudiant en voie de terminer un baccalauréat en droit et avoir procédé à son inscription à l'école du Barreau du Québec pour la prochaine session. CV + relevé de notes universitaires à: Madame Marie-Paule Morin, Direction des ressources humaines, Ministère de la Justice, 1, rue Notre-Dame est, bureau 8.100, Montréal QC H2Y 1B6 fax: (514)873-2526 Date limite: 28 avril 2000. inscrire dans le coin droit en haut de la page couverture, **STAGE A LA COUR D'APPEL**. Entrevues au printemps 2000, pour engagement au printemps 2001.

Supreme Court of Yukon Law Clerk term position from August 2000 to August 2001. Analyzing pleadings and arguments, researching law, writing memoranda, reviewing legal decisions and judgments. Candidates will be required to complete a pre-interview written assignment. Yukon provides relocation assistance. See description posted on boards. Apply to: The Yukon Government,

Bridget Jones Goes to Law School

(with apologies to Helen Fielding)

>Mistress V. and Mlle.N., LLB II

Thursday 23 March

136 lbs. (new protein powder diet should take effect anytime), calories 1500 (superb), alcohol units 2 (saintly), summaries started 2 (industrious, as is only March).

Am I forgetting something?

Cup half full in manner of optimistic thinking encouraged by *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People*: Successfully coaxed all five Bay street Boys into autographing Skit Nite program.

Cup half empty in manner of negative thinking embodied by Hermia who has recently purged her laptop of all computer games downloaded from skinny engineering student who is apparently incapable of grasping definitional meaning of commitment:

While Hermia clicked and dragged computer games into trash, realized that own summer plans totally up in air. Considered applying newly acquired trans-systemic knowledge to self-employment possibilities in manner of very own legal advice/ creative fashion advice boutique.

Dragged by rugged music student to pretentious little faculty party. As self-determined patron of arts, was appalled to note that up-and-coming musicians have horrific sense of style. *Note to self*: sweat suits are for locker room *only*. Subjected for at least twenty minutes to discussion re: what might have been the influence on modern French thinking had Barthes been hit by milk truck rather than Foucault, and thank goodness we can all just relax and start enjoying Prokofiev. Spent rest of evening perched on edge of pool table. Smoked Silk Cuts and discussed rock music videos with caretaker of Med Annex.

Damn. Cigarettes 27 (poor), boyfriends -1 (not sum; update).

Judging first year moots proved highly entertaining. Was drunk, yet managed to display juridical prowess in manner of superior court justice, listening graciously, nodding thoughtfully, etc. Thoroughly unimpressed by parties' handwritten submission of authorities. Nevertheless, managed to overlook flagrant flouting of momentousness of first year mooting and remained cool and poised, setting shining example of model upper year student.

C & P the conclusion

Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 2703, 2071 - 2nd Avenue, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Fax: (867) 667-5755

Tax Court of Canada Please be reminded that the deadline for applying for articles is March 31. To: Alan Ritchie, Tax Court of Canada, Centennial Towers, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, ON K1A 0M1 1-800-927-5499

NEW YORKERS - Apartment to sublet from a McGill Alumn. One bedroom to share (woman preferred) in a two-bedroom loft style apartment in a doorman building. Lo-

cated on 24st between 2nd and 3rd Avenue. Available from May 19 flexible if needed sooner to August 1. Furnished or Unfurnished. Rent is \$1,200. kbengualid@paulweiss.com.

FOR YOUR AGENDA

Mar 29 Info session regarding next year US recruitment

Mar 29 Info session regarding Toronto Articling Recruitment and the Matching process

March 27, 2000